

# 1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS

BC67-MRC-45



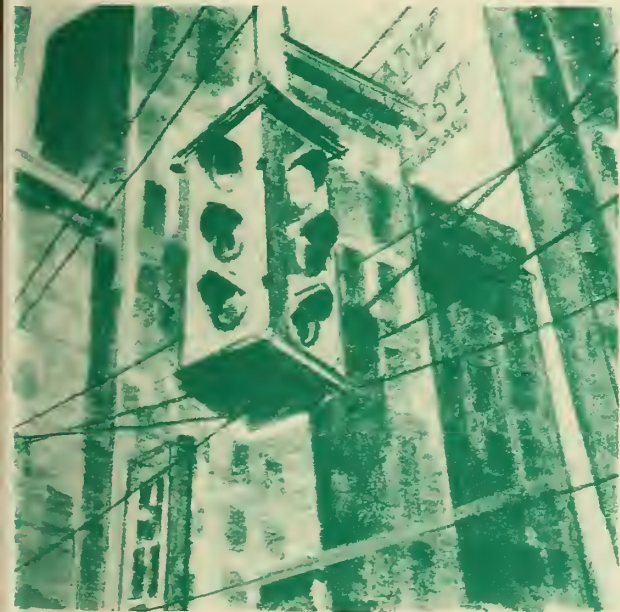
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## MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

in Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas

### UTAH



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



The 1967 Census of Business reports will comprise eight volumes:

- Vols. I, II, III, IV—Retail Trade
- Vols. V, VI—Wholesale Trade
- Vols. VII, VIII—Selected Services

Retail Trade reports are issued first as separate preprints and then brought together in the following volumes:

#### **VOL. I. RETAIL TRADE, SUBJECT REPORTS**

A U.S. summary chapter and chapters presenting tabulations based on the following characteristics of individual establishments: sales-size; employment-size; single or multiunit ownership; and legal form of ownership. Statistics are presented for the United States, States, and standard metropolitan statistical areas, by kind of business. This volume consists of the subject reports previously issued as series BC67-RS.

#### **VOL. II. RETAIL TRADE, AREA STATISTICS**

A U.S. summary chapter and chapters for each State, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Statistics are presented by kind of business, for counties, cities, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and for selected towns and townships in New England, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. The kind-of-business detail varies in accordance with the number of retail establishments in an area. This volume consists of the area reports previously issued as series BC67-RA.

#### **VOL. III. MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS**

A summary chapter and a chapter for each State showing separate statistics for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) in the State. Each chapter presents data for the major retail centers (MRC's) in the SMSA's and for the central business district (CBD) in each city with 100,000 inhabitants or more in the SMSA's. Statistics for the CBD are presented for retail trade by kind of business. Data for each major retail center include (a) sales and establishment counts for total retail trade and for three major subgroups of retail trade and (b) establishment counts only, by detailed kind of business. This volume consists of the major retail center reports previously issued as series BC67-MRC.

#### **VOL. IV. RETAIL MERCHANDISE LINE SALES**

A U.S. summary chapter and chapters for each State. Each chapter presents statistics on (a) number of establishments and total sales for establishments in a specified kind of business, (b) the number and total sales of those establishments reporting their sales by the 25 broad merchandise lines, (c) the percentage of total sales accounted for by each of the 25 broad lines, and for (d) establishments handling a specific line, what percent of their total sales is represented by sales of that line. Additional merchandise line detail is shown for selected kinds of business. This volume consists of the reports previously issued as series BC67-MLS.

Issued November 1969

This report is a preprint of a corresponding chapter of Vol. III—Retail Trade, Major Retail Centers.

#### **Suggested Citation**

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Business, 1967

**RETAIL TRADE: MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS**

**UTAH, BC67 MRC 45**

U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1969

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or any Department of Commerce field office. Price 45 cents. Complete set of retail trade major retail center reports, \$29.40.



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**Harvey Kailin, Chief**

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**—This report was prepared in the Business Division under the general direction of **Harvey Kailin**, Division Chief, with direct supervision by **Louis Greenberg**, Assistant Chief, Program Development. Plans for the major retail center segment of the Census of Business were developed by **Sol Helfand**. Responsibility for compiling this report was under the general direction of **Michael Farrell**, Chief, Retail Program Branch. **Robert Viehman** served as coordinator and was the Business Division's liaison officer with other divisions. **Mabel Foster** and **Charles Treese** contributed in resolving problems and in reviewing the data for publication. Staff assistance was provided by **Paul Shapiro**, Assistant Division Chief, Program Implementation, **Ralph S. Woodruff**, Assistant Division Chief, Research and Methodology, and **Max Shor**, Assistant Division Chief, Staff and Special Projects.

Systems and procedures were developed in the Systems Division, **Sol Dolleck**, Chief, by **Eugene Wendt**, Assistant Division Chief for Periodic Censuses, assisted by **Samuel Schweid**, Economic Census Program Manager. Clerical procedures were developed and supervised by **Alvin Barten** and **Carl Mueller**. **Robert Janshego** developed and supervised the electronic computer editing and tabulation programs under the direction of **William Lorenz**, Chief, Business Statistics Branch.

Processing of major retail center reports was performed by the Jeffersonville Census Operations Division, **Joseph F. Arbena**, Chief. Clerical processing was supervised by **Rebecca Nesbit**. Data processing and related operations were performed by the Processing Division, **M. Douglas Fahey**, Chief, assisted by **Rudolph Micoly** and **James Shores**.

Editorial supervision was provided by **Julia Moring** of the Administrative and Publications Services Division.

**Arthur Horowitz**, in his capacity as the coordinator of the economic censuses, made important contributions to the planning and operational phases of the work.

Special acknowledgment is due to the many businesses whose cooperation has contributed to the publication of the data.



# 1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS



BC67-MRC-45

## MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

in Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas

### UTAH



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE** Maurice H. Stans, Secretary  
Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary  
Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs  
**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS** George Hay Brown, Director



# Introduction

**AUTHORITY AND SCOPE**—The economic censuses are required by law under Title 13, United States Code, sections 131, 191, and 224. The 1967 Census of Business portion of the economic censuses consists of firms engaged in retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services (hotels and motels; personal, business, and repair services; and amusement and recreation services including the motion picture industry) which operated in the United States. In addition, the Census of Business covered public warehouses, dental laboratories, law firms, architectural and engineering firms, travel agencies, and truck and bus carriers not subject to economic regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Data for the contract construction industry also were collected in this Census but published in a separate series of reports. The Census of Business also covered Guam and the Virgin Islands. A separate 1967 Census of Business, Manufacturers, and Construction for Puerto Rico was conducted jointly with the Commonwealth Government.

**KINDS OF BUSINESS COVERED**—This series of reports provides findings only for retail stores in the areas covered. Data for nonstore retailers are not included in these reports. For definitions, see appendix A.

**AREAS COVERED**—This series consists of a summary report and a report for each State showing separate statistics for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) in the State. Data for SMSAs which cross State lines, appear only in the State report in which the SMSA is primarily located. Each report presents data for the major retail centers (MRC's) in the SMSA's. Data are also shown for the central business district (CBD) in each city with 100,000 inhabitants or more in the SMSA.

**DELINEATION OF MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS**—Two types of major retail centers have been delineated for these reports: (1) Central business districts (CBD's); and (2) concentrations of retail stores (other than CBD's) located in each SMSA.

Since there were no generally accepted rules for determining what a CBD area should include or exclude, the Census Bureau (1) in

consultation with local census tract committees defined a CBD as "an area of very high land valuation; an area characterized by a high concentration of retail businesses, offices, theaters, hotels, and "service" businesses; and an area of high traffic flow"; and (2) required that the CBD ordinarily should be defined to follow existing tract lines, i.e., to consist of one or more whole census tracts. The emphasis on tract boundaries was based on the fact that census statistics other than those derived from the Census of Business are identified in terms of tract location and therefore can conveniently be tabulated for CBD's.

It was recognized that the tract basis for CBD's might lead to the inclusion of area segments not consistent with the first criterion or to the exclusion of small segments which clearly belonged within the first criterion. It was believed that these shortcomings generally would not prove to be serious and that the differences in area probably would not significantly affect the totals for the items being measured. Provision, however, was made for splitting tracts where a serious problem was encountered. The use of tract lines for boundaries also was consistent with the desire to keep CBD boundaries constant in order to maximize the value of comparisons over time.

In some cities previously established CBD's or similar areas which substantially corresponded to the Census Bureau's requirements for CBD's were accepted for use in the Bureau's program.

Major retail centers (MRC's) are defined by the Census Bureau as those concentrations of retail stores (located inside the standard metropolitan statistical areas but outside of the CBD) having at least \$5 million in retail sales and at least 10 retail establishments, one of which is classified as a department store.

MRC's include not only the planned suburban shopping centers but also the older "string" street and neighborhood developments which meet the above prerequisites. Frequently the boundaries of a single MRC include stores located within a planned center and in addition adjacent stores outside of the planned portion. In general the boundaries of the MRC's have been established to include all adjacent blocks containing at least one store in the general merchandise, apparel, or furniture-appliance groups of stores, and where a planned center is involved, to include all of the center.

Because MRC's tend to have a relatively small number of establishments, it generally is not possible to provide separate kind-of-business data (except for establishment counts) without infringement of the Bureau's legal requirement for maintenance of confidentiality. For this reason, it is necessary to limit the sales figures for MRC's to only—

1. Retail stores, total.
2. Convenience goods stores, i.e., food stores (SIC 54); eating and drinking places (SIC 58); and drug, proprietary stores (SIC 591).
3. Shopping goods (GAF) stores, i.e., general merchandise stores (SIC 53 part); apparel, accessory stores (SIC 56); and furniture, home furnishings, equipment stores (SIC 57).
4. All other retail stores (SIC 52, 55, 59, except 591).

This report series was started as a part of the 1954 Census of Business, at which time data were provided for a total of 95 CBD's. In the 1958 Census of Business additional CBD's were defined and MRC's were identified for the first time. At that time data were published for

109 CBD's and for 472 MRC's located in 97 SMSA's. The 1963 Census of Business included data for 131 CBD's located in 116 SMSA's and for 972 MRC's. The present series will include data for about 1,700 MRC's located in the 230 SMSA's in the United States and for 134 CBD's.

**CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES**—In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, any data which would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business organization are not published. However, the number of establishments in a kind of business is not considered a disclosure, so that this item may appear in instances where other items of information for the same kind of business or locality are withheld.

**STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS**—The standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) included in these reports are those defined by the Bureau of the Budget in 1967.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget, **Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1967**, as amended January 15, 1968.



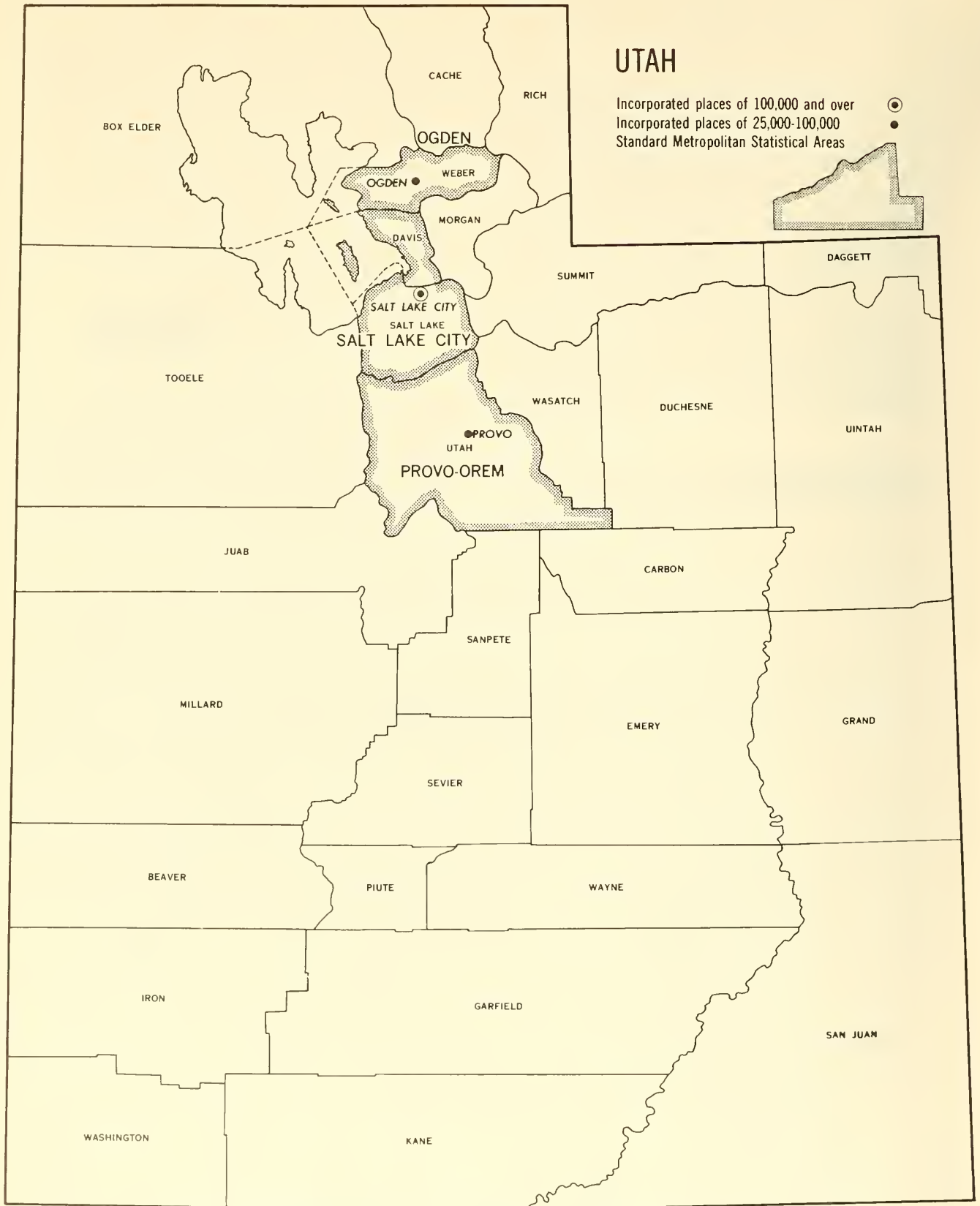
MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS  
IN STANDARD METROPOLITAN  
STATISTICAL AREAS

# Utah

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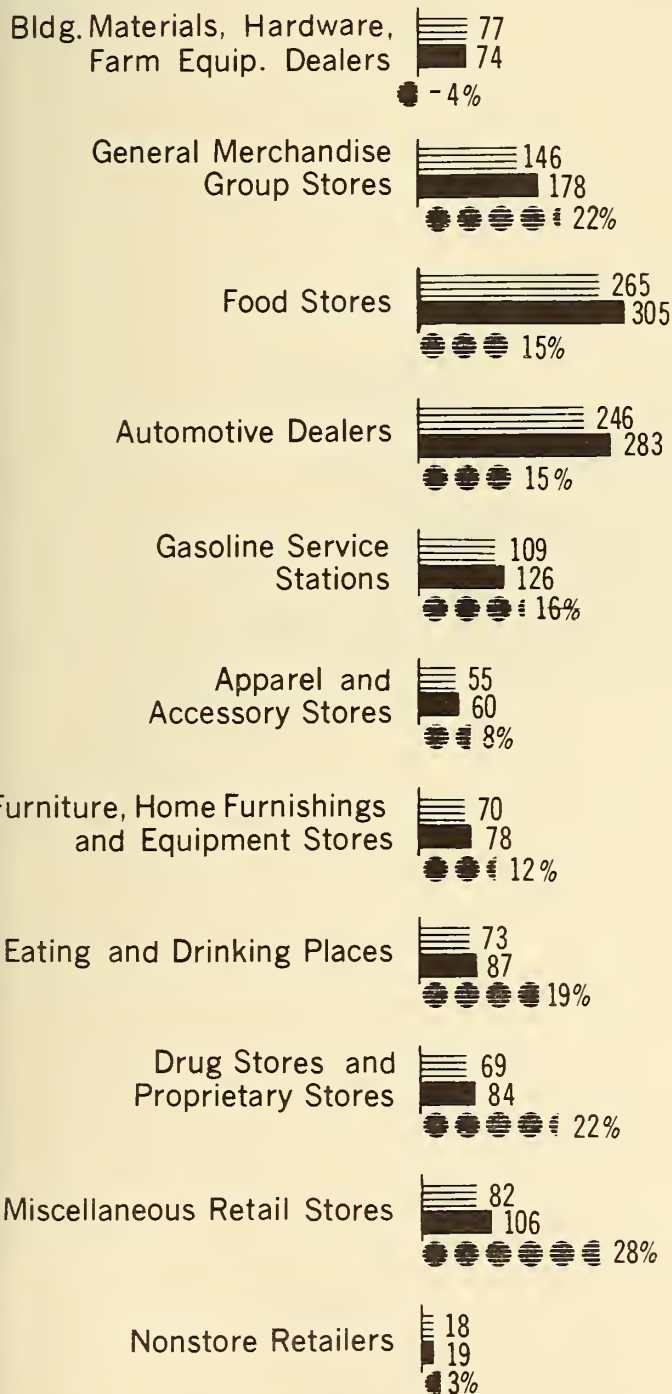






## UTAH Retail Trade: 1963 and 1967

### SALES IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS



1963      1967

1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census



MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS IN  
**Ogden, Utah, SMSA**

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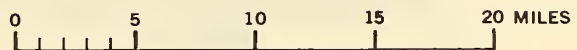
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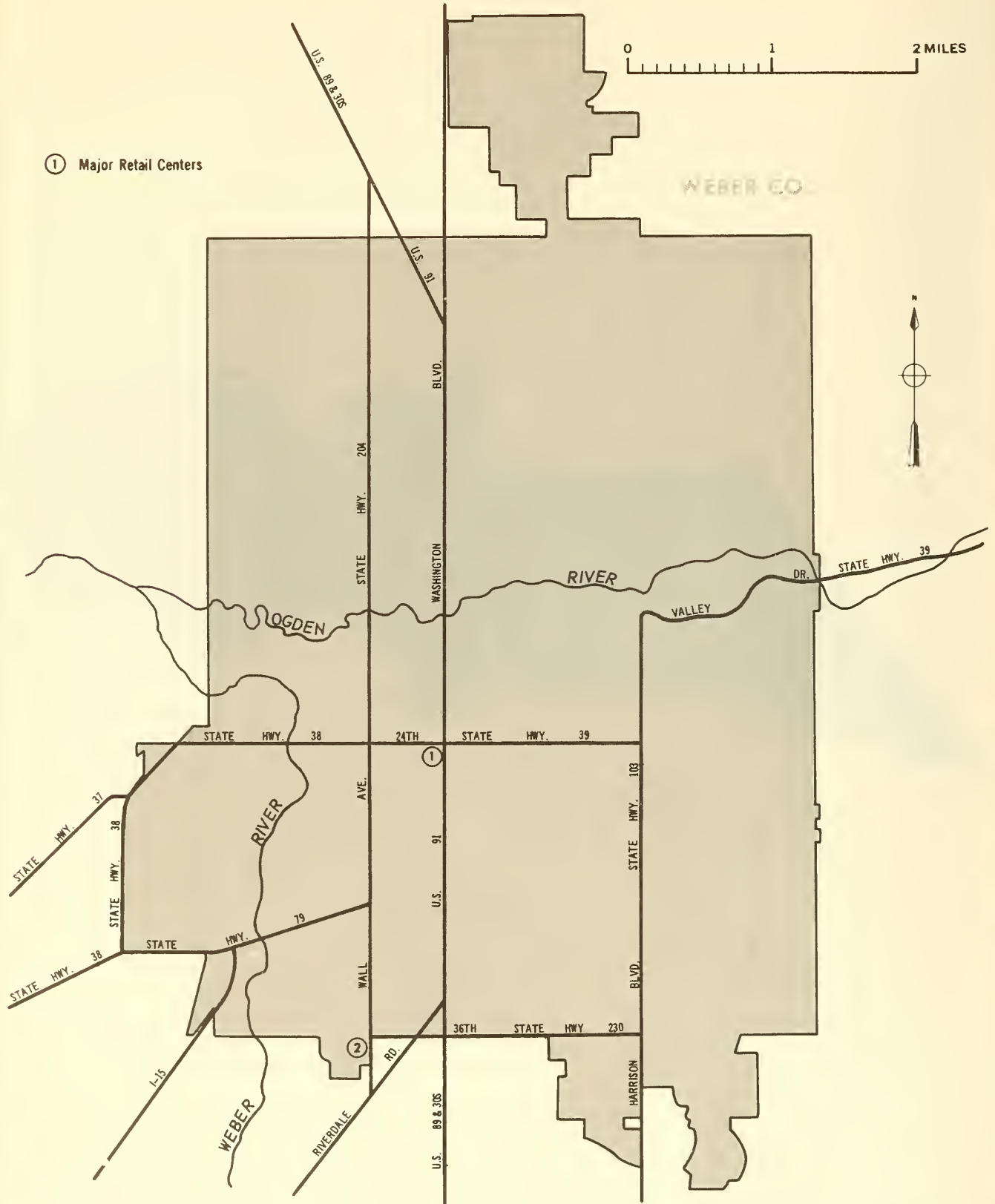
# OGDEN, UTAH

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area



# OGDEN, UTAH

## City and Major Retail Centers



① Major Retail Centers



TABLE 1. Major Retail Centers in the SMSA: 1967

OGDEN SMSA

SIC code	Kind of business	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Major retail centers (see descriptions below)	
			No. 1	No. 2
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL: <sup>1</sup>			
	NUMBER . . . . .	815	200	23
	SALES . . . . . \$1,000. . . . .	198 100	58 605	26 640
54, 58, 591	CONVENIENCE GOODS STORES:			
	NUMBER . . . . .	299	62	6
	SALES . . . . . \$1,000. . . . .	64 576	2 971	7 652
53 PT. 56, 57	SHOPPING GOODS STORES (GAF): <sup>2</sup>			
	NUMBER . . . . .	124	61	9
	SALES . . . . . \$1,000. . . . .	53 998	30 857	(D)
52, 55, 59 EX. 591	ALL OTHER STORES:			
	NUMBER . . . . .	392	77	8
	SALES . . . . . \$1,000. . . . .	79 526	24 777	(D)
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS			
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	815	200	23
52	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIPMENT DEALERS . . . . .	42	11	-
5251	HARDWARE STORES . . . . .	3	1	-
52 EX. 5251	OTHER . . . . .	39	10	-
53 PART	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	22	10	4
531	DEPARTMENT STORES . . . . .	5	3	2
533	VARIETY STORES . . . . .	4	1	1
539	MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES . . . . .	13	6	1
54	FOOD STORES . . . . .	93	9	2
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS . . . . .	71	9	1
55 PT. (554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS . . . . .	145	6	4
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES . . . . .	45	32	4
562, 3, 8,	WOMEN'S CLOTHING, SPECIALTY STORES; FURRIERS . . . . .	13	11	2
562	WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR STORES . . . . .	11	9	2
OTHER 56	OTHER APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES . . . . .	32	21	2
57	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES . . . . .	57	19	1
5712	FURNITURE STORES . . . . .	18	8	-
OTHER 571	HOME FURNISHING STORES . . . . .	12	2	-
572, 573	HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE, RADIO, TV, MUSIC STORES . . . . .	27	9	1
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES . . . . .	182	51	3
5812	EATING PLACES . . . . .	141	34	3
5813	DRINKING PLACES (ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES) . . . . .	41	17	-
59 PT. (591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES . . . . .	24	2	1
59 EX. 591	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	134	51	3
592	LIQUOR STORES . . . . .	9	4	-
595	SPORTING . . . . .	13	6	-
597	JEWELRY . . . . .	12	5	2
5992	FLORISTS . . . . .	10	4	-

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available.

<sup>1</sup>Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

<sup>2</sup>Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these stores specialize in department store type of merchandise.

<sup>3</sup>Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

MRC No. 1. Includes the establishments in the area bounded by: 23rd, Grant Ave., 22nd, Ogden Ave., 23rd, Adams Ave., 27th, Kiesel Ave., 26th, Wall Ave. (Tract 11 in Ogden city)

MRC No. 2. Includes planned centers known as "New Gate Shopping Center" and "K-Mart-Plaza" bounded by Harris St., Wall Ave., 35th St., Lincoln Ave., 37th St., property line of shopping center, and Pacific Ave. (Ogden and South Ogden)



MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS IN  
**Provo—Orem, Utah, SMSA**

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# PROVO-OREM, UTAH

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area



0 5 10 15 20 MILES

# PROVO-OREM, UTAH

## Cities and Major Retail Centers

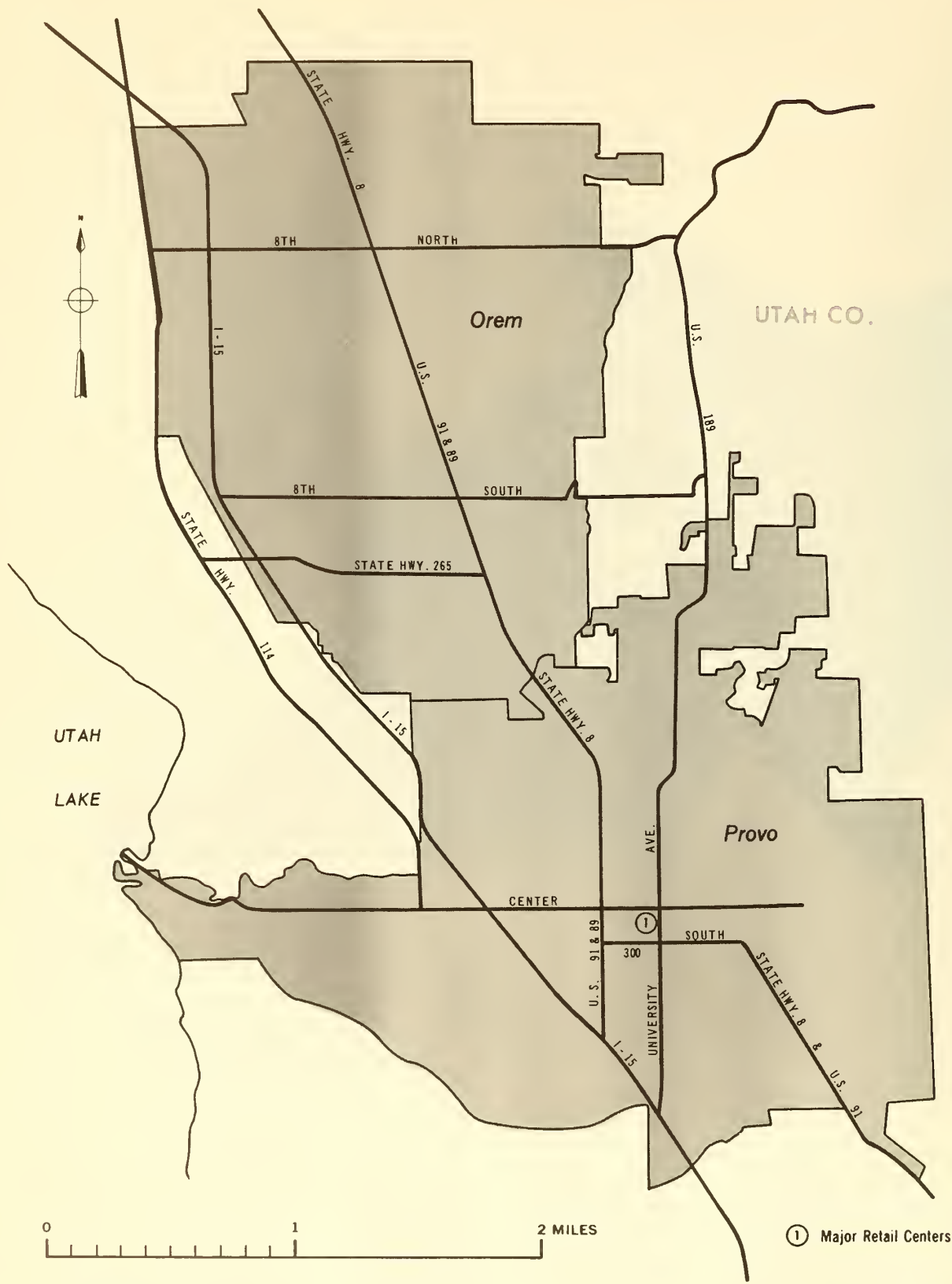




TABLE 1. Major Retail Centers in the SMSA: 1967

PROVO-OREM SMSA

SIC code	Kind of business	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Major retail center (see description below)	
			No. 1	
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL: <sup>1</sup>			
	NUMBER . . . . .	796		154
	SALES. . . . . \$1,000. . . . .	130 165		39 843
54, 58, 591	CONVENIENCE GOODS STORES:			
	NUMBER . . . . .	268		32
	SALES. . . . . \$1,000. . . . .	50 482		6 731
53 PT.56,57	SHOPPING GOODS STORES (GAF): <sup>2</sup>			
	NUMBER . . . . .	148		59
	SALES. . . . . \$1,000. . . . .	30 358		20 323
52, 55, 59 EX. 591	ALL OTHER STORES:			
	NUMBER . . . . .	380		63
	SALES. . . . . \$1,000. . . . .	49 325		12 789
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS			
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	796		154
52	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIPMENT DEALERS. . . . .	35		8
5251	HARDWARE STORES. . . . .	6		1
52 EX. 5251	OTHER. . . . .	29		7
53 PART	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	42		11
531	DEPARTMENT STORES. . . . .	3		3
533	VARIETY STORES . . . . .	15		3
539	MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES . . . . .	24		5
54	FOOD STORES. . . . .	106		12
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS . . . . .	55		11
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS. . . . .	156		17
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES . . . . .	58		32
562, 3, 8	WOMEN'S CLOTHING, SPECIALTY STORES, FURRIERS	24		12
562	WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR STORES . . . . .	19		11
OTHER 56	OTHER APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES . . . . .	34		20
57	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES. . . . .	48		16
5712	FURNITURE STORES . . . . .	11		2
OTHER 571	HOME FURNISHING STORES . . . . .	13		2
572, 573	HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE, RADIO, TV, MUSIC STORES	24		12
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES . . . . .	135		15
5812	EATING PLACES. . . . .	113		13
5813	DRINKING PLACES (ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES). . . . .	22		2
59 PT.(591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES . . . . .	27		5
59 EX. 591	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	134		27
592	LIQUOR STORES. . . . .	15		-
595	SPORTING . . . . .	20		4
597	JEWELRY. . . . .	14		7
5992	FLORISTS . . . . .	9		1

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available.  
<sup>1</sup>Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.  
<sup>2</sup>Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these stores specialize in department store type of merchandise.  
<sup>3</sup>Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.  
MRC No. 1. Includes the establishments in the area bounded by: 200 North, 200 West, 300 North, 100 East, 100 North, 200 East, 100 South, 100 East, 600 South, 200 West, 100 South, and 600 West. (Tract 24 in Provo city)



MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS IN

# Salt Lake City, Utah, SMSA

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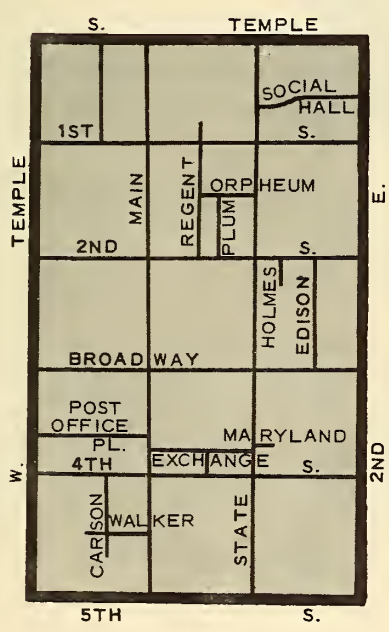
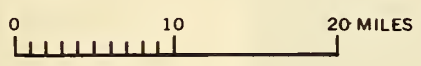
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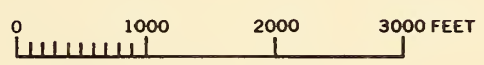


# SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

## Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area and Central Business District



Comprising Census Tract 22



# SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

## City and Major Retail Centers

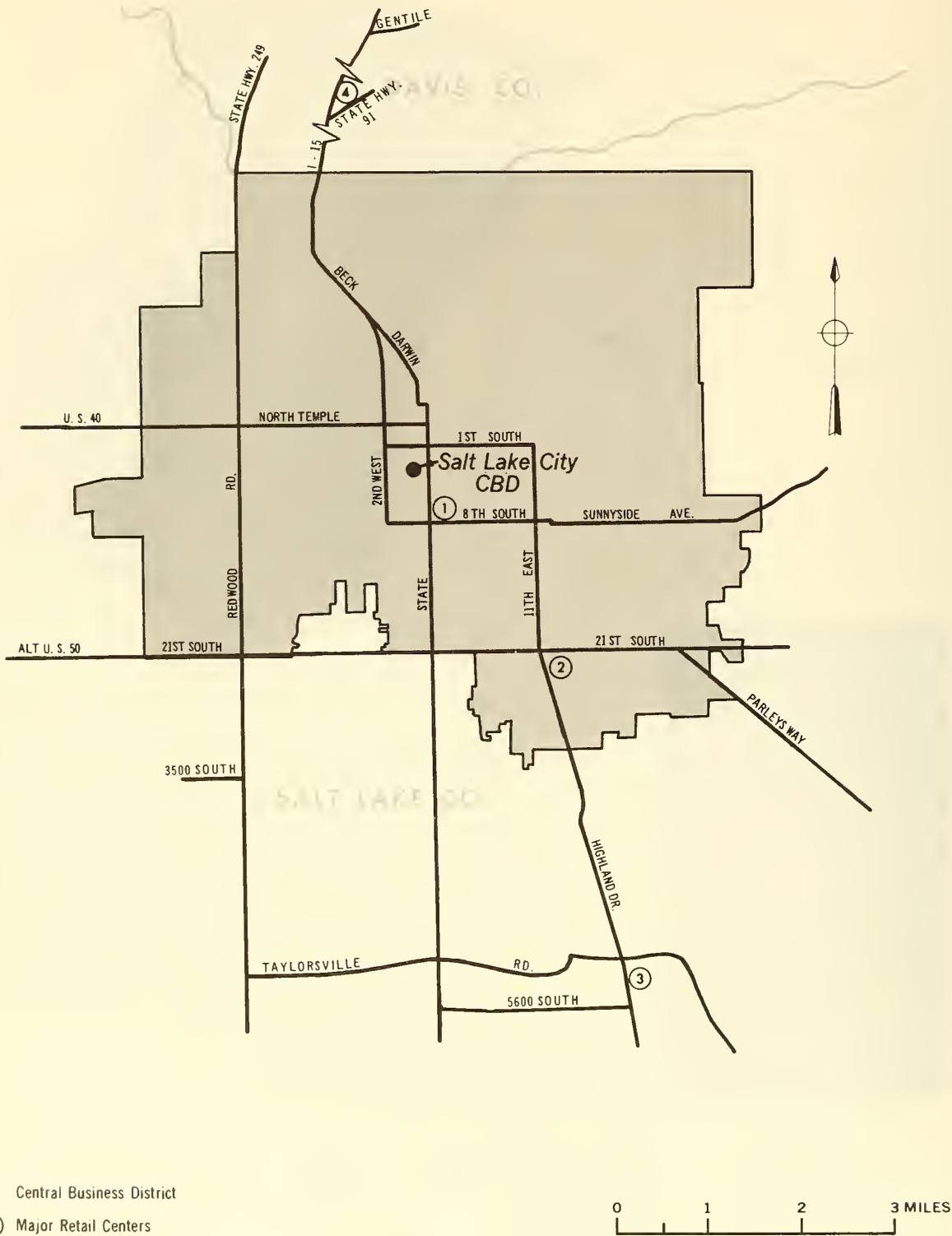


TABLE 1. The Central Business District: 1967 and 1963

SALT LAKE CITY SMSA

SIC code	Kind of business	1967				1963		
		Estab-lish-ments	Sales	Payroll, entire year	Paid employees for week including March 12	Estab-lish-ments	Sales	Payroll, entire year
		(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)	(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	307	98 741	18 153	4 897	367	102 328	17 286
52	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIP- MENT DEALERS . . . . .	4	527	127	30	9	1 045	179
5251	HARDWARE STORES . . . . .	-	-	-	-	4	640	66
52 EX. 5251	OTHER . . . . .	4	527	127	30	5	405	113
53 PART	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	10	41 781	8 397	2 321	10	44 293	7 754
531	DEPARTMENT STORES . . . . .	4	39 014	7 806	2 143	4	40 652	7 032
533	VARIETY STORES . . . . .	3	2 054	499	152	3	3 159	654
539	MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES . .	3	713	92	26	3	482	68
54	FOOD STORES . . . . .	16	1 955	215	85	21	1 547	208
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS . . . . .	6	(D)	(D)	(D)	5	(D)	(D)
55 PT. (554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS . . . . .	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	11	(D)	(D)
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES . . . . .	61	11 726	1 896	477	72	11 451	1 817
562,3,8	WOMEN'S CLOTHING, SPECIALTY STORES, FURRIERS	20	3 858	614	176	22	3 964	589
562	WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR STORES . . . . .	14	3 348	530	158	11	2 346	340
OTHER 56	OTHER APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	41	7 868	1 282	301	50	7 487	1 228
561	MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS STORES <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	18	4 641	822	175	17	2 973	529
565	FAMILY CLOTHING STORES <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	3	(D)	(D)
566	SHOE STORES <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	16	2 839	435	116	19	2 970	433
564,7,9	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES, N.E.C. <sup>3</sup> . . .	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	11	(D)	(D)
57	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES . . . . .	30	7 911	1 317	282	31	7 281	1 353
5712	FURNITURE STORES . . . . .	13	4 319	732	136	15	4 008	713
OTHER 571	HOME FURNISHINGS STORES . . . . .	7	1 478	289	72	7	1 430	292
572, 573	HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE, RADIO, TELEVISION, AND MUSIC STORES . . . . .	10	2 114	296	74	9	1 843	348
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES . . . . .	83	8 487	2 453	871	104	7 252	1 948
5812	EATING PLACES . . . . .	60	7 113	2 155	747	79	6 103	1 702
5813	DRINKING PLACES (ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES) . . . .	23	1 374	298	124	25	1 149	246
59 PT. (591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES . . . . .	7	3 377	538	144	12	6 437	914
59 EX. 591	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	86	14 920	2 263	558	92	12 020	1 847
592	LIQUOR STORES . . . . .	3	199	17	6	5	2 535	100
595	SPORTING GOODS STORES AND BICYCLE SHOPS . .	8	4 028	544	125	4	(D)	(D)
597	JEWELRY STORES . . . . .	17	2 488	379	80	18	2 275	366
5992	FLORISTS . . . . .	4	343	91	53	5	283	74

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. r 1963 data revised.

<sup>1</sup>Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

<sup>2</sup>1967 totals for SIC Other 56 may include data for "nonemployer" establishments which could not be classified and tabulated by detailed kind of business.

<sup>3</sup>1967 data limited to "employer" establishments.

<sup>4</sup>Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

TABLE 2. The City: 1967 and 1963

## SALT LAKE CITY SMSA

SIC code	Kind of business	1967				1963		
		Estab- lish- ments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Payroll, entire year (\$1,000)	Paid employees for week including March 12 (number)	Estab- lish- ments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Payroll, entire year (\$1,000)
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	1 850	451 093	62 745	16 432	1 616	401 112	53 847
52	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIP- MENT DEALERS . . . . .	72	15 567	2 600	473	59	13 532	2 625
5251	HARDWARE STORES . . . . .	10	(D)	(D)	(D)	11	1 637	(D)
52 EX. 5251	OTHER . . . . .	62	(D)	(D)	(D)	48	11 895	(D)
53 PART	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	41	73 170	13 472	3 529	37	70 050	11 778
531	DEPARTMENT STORES . . . . .	7	(D)	(D)	(D)	7	(D)	(D)
533	VARIETY STORES . . . . .	14	3 180	(D)	(D)	16	4 563	882
539	MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES . .	20	(D)	352	13 <sup>u</sup>	14	(D)	(D)
54	FOOD STORES . . . . .	260	77 899	6 948	2 132	250	68 678	5 857
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS . . . . .	109	93 920	9 588	1 528	116	95 867	9 537
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS . . . . .	304	31 065	3 990	956	275	25 913	2 882
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES . . . . .	124	21 340	3 506	972	116	18 249	2 884
562,3,8	WOMEN'S CLOTHING, SPECIALTY STORES, FURRIERS	46	(D)	(D)	(D)	37	7 585	1 283
562	WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR STORES . . . . .	33	(D)	(D)	(D)	22	3 309	441
OTHER 56	OTHER APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	78	13 357	2 107	576	79	10 664	1 601
561	MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS STORES <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	28	6 154	1 042	221	25	3 888	635
565	FAMILY CLOTHING STORES <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	7	2 122	219	108	9	2 143	297
566	SHOE STORES <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	29	4 394	655	173	25	3 622	538
564,7,9	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES, N.E.C. <sup>3</sup> . . .	8	522	191	74	20	1 011	131
57	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES . . . . .	137	37 454	6 078	1 165	114	34 139	5 368
5712	FURNITURE STORES . . . . .	42	19 036	3 078	508	40	22 269	3 723
OTHER 571	HOME FURNISHINGS STORES . . . . .	37	10 843	2 025	364	21	3 719	593
572, 573	HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE, RADIO, TELEVISION, AND MUSIC STORES . . . . .	58	7 575	975	293	53	8 151	1 052
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES . . . . .	400	31 477	8 047	3 460	335	24 661	6 577
5812	EATING PLACES . . . . .	316	27 563	7 190	3 076	273	22 345	6 089
5813	DRINKING PLACES (ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES) . . . .	84	3 914	857	384	62	2 316	488
59 PT.(591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES . . . . .	71	28 782	3 375	917	63	21 730	2 793
59 EX. 591	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	332	40 419	5 141	1 300	251	28 293	3 546
592	LIQUOR STORES . . . . .	23	(D)	332	119	18	8 602	339
595	SPORTING GOODS STORES AND BICYCLE SHOPS . .	25	5 767	762	184	23	3 034	475
597	JEWELRY STORES . . . . .	29	2 854	436	99	21	2 700	422
5992	FLORISTS . . . . .	24	2 279	533	168	24	1 483	361

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. r 1963 data revised.

<sup>1</sup>Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

<sup>2</sup>1967 totals for SIC Other 56 may include data for "nonemployer" establishments which could not be classified and tabulated by detailed kind of business.

<sup>3</sup>1967 data limited to "employer" establishments.

<sup>4</sup>Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.



TABLE 3. The Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1967 and 1963

SALT LAKE CITY SMSA

SIC code	Kind of business	1967				1963		
		Estab- lish- ments	Sales	Payroll, entire year	Paid employees for week including March 12	Estab- lish- ments	Sales	Payroll, entire year
		(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)	(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	3 308	768 629	97 217	26 551	3 012	653 853	81 384
52	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIP- MENT DEALERS . . . . .	154	35 308	5 354	952	158	36 910	5 563
5251	HARDWARE STORES . . . . .	25	2 383	307	44	22	2 861	392
52 EX. 5251	OTHER . . . . .	129	32 925	5 047	908	136	34 049	5 171
53 PART	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	96	100 104	16 916	4 610	87	82 373	13 321
531	DEPARTMENT STORES . . . . .	11	83 722	14 254	3 759	8	70 218	11 319
533	VARIETY STORES . . . . .	33	6 523	(D)	(D)	37	7 376	1 373
539	MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES . . . . .	52	9 859	(D)	(D)	42	4 779	629
54	FOOD STORES . . . . .	428	169 368	15 189	4 484	438	148 005	12 570
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS . . . . .	249	161 175	15 237	2 677	216	139 084	13 432
55 PT. (554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS . . . . .	576	58 457	6 362	1 817	551	48 930	4 844
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES . . . . .	194	32 839	4 987	1 506	210	30 848	4 485
562,3,8	WOMEN'S CLOTHING, SPECIALTY STORES, FURRIERS	67	10 523	1 804	510	61	9 847	1 542
562	WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR STORES . . . . .	46	9 320	1 629	458	35	4 966	604
OTHER 56	OTHER APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	127	22 316	3 183	996	149	21 001	2 943
561	MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS STORES <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	38	7 793	1 249	290	37	5 047	786
565	FAMILY CLOTHING STORES <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	19	(D)	(D)	(D)	35	8 792	1 189
566	SHOE STORES <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	47	6 497	925	259	48	5 832	814
564,7,9	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES, N.E.C. <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	13	(D)	(D)	(D)	29	1 330	154
57	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES . . . . .	245	52 788	8 248	1 689	195	47 066	7 239
5712	FURNITURE STORES . . . . .	67	25 318	4 019	674	65	28 004	4 510
OTHER 571	HOME FURNISHINGS STORES . . . . .	74	14 032	(D)	(D)	44	6 048	1 023
572, 573	HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE, RADIO, TELEVISION, AND MUSIC STORES . . . . .	104	13 438	(D)	(D)	86	13 014	1 706
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES . . . . .	691	48 357	12 062	5 351	622	40 172	10 210
5812	EATING PLACES . . . . .	548	42 598	10 803	4 795	499	35 831	9 375
5813	DRINKING PLACES (ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES . . . . .	143	5 759	1 259	556	123	4 341	835
59 PT. (591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES . . . . .	126	52 641	6 212	1 714	127	41 702	5 086
59 EX. 591	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	549	57 592	6 650	1 751	408	38 763	4 634
592	LIQUOR STORES . . . . .	41	12 178	509	175	42	11 606	541
595	SPORTING GOODS STORES, BICYCLE SHOPS . . . . .	42	9 745	1 174	275	44	5 124	682
597	JEWELRY STORES . . . . .	41	3 760	556	126	30	3 277	477
5992	FLORISTS . . . . .	43	3 434	707	249	39	1 829	417

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. 1963 data revised.

<sup>1</sup>Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

<sup>2</sup>1967 totals for SIC Other 56 may include data for "nonemployer" establishments which could not be classified and tabulated by detailed kind of business.

<sup>3</sup>1967 data limited to "employer" establishments.

<sup>4</sup>Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

TABLE 4. CBD, City, SMSA--Percent Change and Percent Distribution: 1967

## SALT LAKE CITY SMSA

SIC code	Kind of business	Percent change in sales 1963 to 1967			Percent distribution of sales		
		Central business district	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Central business district	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	3.6	12.4	17.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
52	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIP- MENT DEALERS . . . . .	50.6	15.0	-4.4	0.5	3.5	4.6
5251	HARDWARE STORES . . . . .	-	(D)	-16.8	-	(D)	0.3
52 EX. 5251	OTHER . . . . .	30.1	(D)	-3.4	0.5	(D)	4.3
53 PART	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-5.7	4.4	21.5	42.3	16.2	13.0
531	DEPARTMENT STORES . . . . .	-4.1	5.2	19.2	39.5	(D)	10.9
533	VARIETY STORES . . . . .	35.0	-30.4	-11.6	2.1	0.7	0.8
539	MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES . .	47.9	71.1	106.2	0.7	(D)	1.3
54	FOOD STORES . . . . .	26.3	13.4	14.4	2.0	17.3	22.0
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS . . . . .	(D)	-2.1	15.8	(D)	20.8	21.0
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS . . . . .	(D)	19.8	19.4	(D)	6.9	7.6
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES . . . . .	2.4	16.9	6.4	11.9	4.7	4.3
562, 3, 8	WOMEN'S CLOTHING, SPECIALTY STORES, FURRIERS . . . . .	-2.7	(D)	6.8	3.9	(D)	1.4
562	WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR STORES . . . . .	42.7	(D)	87.6	3.4	(D)	1.2
OTHER 56	OTHER APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES . . . . .	5.0	25.2	6.2	8.0	3.0	2.9
57	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES . . . . .	8.6	9.7	12.1	8.0	8.3	6.9
5712	FURNITURE STORES . . . . .	7.7	-14.6	-9.6	4.4	4.2	3.3
OTHER 571	HOME FURNISHINGS STORES . . . . .	3.3	191.5	132.0	1.5	2.4	1.8
572, 573	HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE, RADIO, TELEVISION, AND MUSIC STORES . . . . .	14.7	-7.1	3.2	2.1	1.7	1.7
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES . . . . .	17.0	27.6	20.3	8.6	7.0	6.3
5812	EATING PLACES . . . . .	16.5	23.3	18.8	7.2	6.1	5.5
5813	DRINKING PLACES (ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES) . . .	19.5	68.9	32.6	1.4	0.9	0.7
59 PT.(591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES . . . . .	-47.6	32.4	26.2	3.4	6.4	6.8
59 EX. 591	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	24.1	42.8	48.5	15.1	9.0	7.5
592	LIQUOR STORES . . . . .	-92.2	(D)	4.9	0.2	(D)	1.6
595	SPORTING GOODS STORES, BICYCLE SHOPS . . . .	(D)	90.0	90.1	4.0	1.3	1.3
597	JEWELRY STORES . . . . .	9.3	5.7	14.7	2.5	0.6	0.5
5992	FLORISTS . . . . .	21.2	53.6	87.7	0.3	0.5	0.4

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available.

<sup>1</sup>Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

<sup>2</sup>Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

TABLE 5. CBD Sales as Percent of City and SMSA Sales: 1967

SALT LAKE CITY SMSA

SIC code	Kind of business	Central business district sales as--	
		Percent of city sales	Percent of standard metropolitan statistical area sales
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	21.8	12.8
52	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIPMENT DEALERS. . . . .	3.3	1.4
5251	HARDWARE STORES . . . . .	(D)	-
52 EX. 5251	OTHER . . . . .	(D)	1.6
53 PART	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	57.1	41.7
531	DEPARTMENT STORES . . . . .	(D)	46.5
533	VARIETY STORES. . . . .	64.5	31.4
539	MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES. . . . .	(D)	7.2
54	FOOD STORES . . . . .	2.5	1.1
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS. . . . .	(D)	(D)
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS . . . . .	(D)	(D)
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES. . . . .	54.1	35.7
562,3,8	WOMEN'S CLOTHING, SPECIALTY STORES, FURRIERS. . . . .	(D)	36.6
562	WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR STORES. . . . .	(D)	35.9
OTHER 56	OTHER APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	58.9	35.2
561	MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS STORES <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	75.4	59.5
565	FAMILY CLOTHING STORES <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	(D)	2.5
566	SHOE STORES <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	64.6	43.6
564,7,9	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES, N.E.C. <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	(D)	14.7
57	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES . . . . .	21.2	14.9
5712	FURNITURE STORES. . . . .	22.6	17.0
OTHER 571	HOME FURNISHINGS STORES . . . . .	13.6	10.5
572, 573	HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE, RADIO, TELEVISION, AND MUSIC STORES. . . . .	27.9	15.7
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES. . . . .	26.9	17.5
5812	EATING PLACES . . . . .	25.8	16.6
5813	DRINKING PLACES (ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES) . . . . .	35.1	23.8
59.PT.(591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES. . . . .	11.7	6.4
59 EX. 591	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	36.9	25.9
592	LIQUOR STORES . . . . .	(D)	(D)
595	SPORTING GOODS STORES AND BICYCLE SHOPS . . . . .	69.8	41.3
597	JEWELRY STORES. . . . .	87.1	66.1
5992	FLORISTS. . . . .	15.0	9.9

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. r 1963 data revised.

<sup>1</sup>Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

<sup>2</sup>1967 totals for SIC Other 56 may include data for "nonemployer" establishments which could not be classified and tabulated by detailed kind of business.

<sup>3</sup>1967 data limited to "employer" establishments.

<sup>4</sup>Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.



TABLE 6. Other Major Retail Centers in the SMSA: 1967

SALT LAKE CITY SMSA

SIC code	Kind of business	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Central business district	Major retail centers (see descriptions below)
				No. 1
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL: <sup>1</sup>			
	NUMBER . . . . .	3 308	307	46
	SALES . . . . . \$1,000 . . . . .	768 629	98 741	39 365
54, 58, 591	CONVENIENCE GOODS STORES:			
	NUMBER . . . . .	1 245	106	23
	SALES . . . . . \$1,000 . . . . .	270 366	13 819	9 710
53 PT.56,57	SHOPPING GOODS STORES (GAF): <sup>2</sup>			
	NUMBER . . . . .	535	101	7
	SALES . . . . . \$1,000 . . . . .	185 731	61 418	(D)
52, 55, 59 EX. 591	ALL OTHER STORES:			
	NUMBER . . . . .	1 528	100	16
	SALES . . . . . \$1,000 . . . . .	312 532	23 504	(D)
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS			
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	3 308	307	46
52	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIPMENT DEALERS . . . . .	154	4	2
5251	HARDWARE STORES . . . . .	25	-	-
52 EX. 5251	OTHER . . . . .	129	4	2
53 PART	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	96	10	1
531	DEPARTMENT STORES . . . . .	11	4	1
533	VARIETY STORES . . . . .	33	3	-
539	MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES . . . . .	52	3	-
54	FOOD STORES . . . . .	428	16	5
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS . . . . .	249	6	9
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS . . . . .	576	4	3
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES . . . . .	194	61	-
562, 3, 8	WOMEN'S CLOTHING, SPECIALTY STORES, FURRIERS . . . . .	67	20	-
562	WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR STORES . . . . .	46	14	-
OTHER 56	OTHER APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES . . . . .	127	41	-
57	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES . . . . .	245	30	6
5712	FURNITURE STORES . . . . .	67	13	2
OTHER 571	HOME FURNISHING STORES . . . . .	74	7	1
572, 573	HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE, RADIO, TV, MUSIC STORES . . . . .	104	10	3
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES . . . . .	691	83	17
5812	EATING PLACES . . . . .	548	60	10
5813	DRINKING PLACES (ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES) . . . . .	143	23	7
59 PT.(591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES . . . . .	126	7	1
59 EX. 591	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	549	86	2
592	LIQUOR STORES . . . . .	41	3	-
595	SPORTING GOODS STORES, BICYCLE SHOPS . . . . .	42	8	-
597	JEWELRY STORES . . . . .	41	17	-
5992	FLORISTS . . . . .	43	4	-

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available.

<sup>1</sup>Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

<sup>2</sup>Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these stores specialize in department store type of merchandise.

<sup>3</sup>Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

MRC No. 1. Includes the State Street Shopping Area, extending along State St. from 6th St. South to Belmont Ave. and along 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th Sts. South between Main and 2nd St. E. (Salt Lake City)

TABLE 6. Other Major Retail Centers in the SMSA: 1967—Continued

SALT LAKE CITY SMSA

SIC code	Kind of business	Major retail centers—Continued (see descriptions below)		
		No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL: <sup>1</sup>			
	NUMBER . . . . .	84	50	17
	SALES . . . . . \$1,000. . . . .	36 870	23 845	9 039
54, 58, 591	CONVENIENCE GOODS STORES:			
	NUMBER . . . . .	18	7	3
	SALES . . . . . \$1,000. . . . .	7 288	4 565	6 330
53 PT.56,57	SHOPPING GOODS STORES (GAF): <sup>2</sup>			
	NUMBER . . . . .	37	29	9
	SALES . . . . . \$1,000. . . . .	25 932	17 213	2 449
52, 55, 59 EX. 591	ALL OTHER STORES:			
	NUMBER . . . . .	29	14	5
	SALES . . . . . \$1,000. . . . .	3 650	2 067	260
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS			
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	84	50	17
52	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIPMENT DEALERS. . . . .	9	-	-
5251	HARDWARE STORES . . . . .	-	-	-
52 EX. 5251	OTHER . . . . .	9	-	-
53 PART	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	8	4	3
531	DEPARTMENT STORES . . . . .	2	2	1
533	VARIETY STORES. . . . .	2	1	1
539	MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES. . . . .	4	1	1
54	FOOD STORES . . . . .	3	3	2
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS. . . . .	1	1	-
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS . . . . .	5	1	2
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES. . . . .	13	17	4
562, 3, 8	WOMEN'S CLOTHING, SPECIALTY STORES, FURRIERS. . . . .	5	7	-
562	WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR STORES. . . . .	5	6	-
OTHER 56	OTHER APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES. . . . .	8	10	4
57	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES . . . . .	16	8	2
5712	FURNITURE STORES. . . . .	6	2	1
OTHER 571	HOME FURNISHING STORES. . . . .	5	2	-
572, 573	HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE, RADIO, TV, MUSIC STORES. . . . .	5	4	1
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES. . . . .	11	3	-
5812	EATING PLACES . . . . .	6	3	-
5813	DRINKING PLACES (ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES) . . . . .	5	-	-
59 PT.(591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES. . . . .	4	1	1
59 EX. 591	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	14	12	3
592	LIQUOR STORES . . . . .	-	-	-
595	SPORTING GOODS STORES, BICYCLE SHOPS. . . . .	1	1	-
597	JEWELRY STORES. . . . .	2	2	1
5992	FLORISTS. . . . .	1	1	-

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available.

<sup>1</sup>Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

<sup>2</sup>Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these stores specialize in department store type of merchandise.

<sup>3</sup>Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

MRC No. 2. Includes the planned center known as "Sugar House Shopping Center" and establishments in the area bounded by: Hollywood Ave., S. 11th East, E. 21st South, S. 13th East, Ashton, D and R.G. RR (spur and branch), McClelland, Elm Ave., and S. 10th East. (Salt Lake City)

MRC No. 3. Includes the planned center known as "Cottonwood Mall" on Highland Dr. from Murray-Holladay Rd. to Arbor Lane.

MRC No. 4. Includes the planned center known as "Five (5) Points Shopping Center" and establishments on South Main St. from 1500 So. St. to 1800 So. St. (Bountiful)





# Appendix A

## GENERAL EXPLANATION

### CENSUS COVERAGE

**Method of Coverage**—Effective with the 1967 Census of Business, a major shift in the method of compiling data was introduced. In the 1954, 1958, and 1963 Censuses data for all “employer” establishments (those which had some paid employment during the census year) were obtained through a mail canvass. Information for “nonemployers” was obtained from Federal income tax records.

In the 1967 Census of Business, retail firms were divided into two categories—the “mail universe” and the “nonmail” universe. The coverage of each component and the method of obtaining census information for these two groups are described below.

1. **The “nonmail” universe**—This group consists of firms which were not required to file a regular census return and includes the following categories:

a. **All “nonemployers”**—Consists of all firms with no paid employment during 1967. Sales information for these firms was obtained from 1967 Federal income tax records. Although made up of a large number of firms, the nonemployer segment accounts for only about 5 percent of total retail sales. (See “Comparison of the 1963 Census With the 1967 Census,” item 4, on the next page.)

In the 1967 Census, data for all nonemployer establishments were compiled from tax records. In the 1963 Census, data were compiled from only one-half of the nonemployer tax returns and were multiplied by 2 to establish census totals.

The census included only those retail nonemployer firms which reported a sales volume of \$2,500 or more during 1967 or, having been in operation for less than the full year, reported sales which would have reached a total of \$2,500 or more on an annual basis. This treatment is the same as in the 1963 Census.

b. **Selected “small employers”**—“Employers” consist of all business firms in the active records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) which were subject to payment of Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) taxes. “Small employers” consist basically of all those single unit firms with payroll below a specified cutoff (except for a 10-percent sample of these which were included in the “mail” universe). The cutoff varied by kind of business and was designed, in most cases, to limit the “nonmail” group to establishments

which would account for approximately 20 percent of total sales in each kind of business. The “number-of-employee” equivalent of the payroll cutoff generally was in the range of one to three employees.

Data on sales, payroll, and employment for “under cutoff” employer firms were obtained from the administrative records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Social Security Administration (SSA).

2. **The “mail” universe**—Information for firms in this group was obtained basically by means of a mail canvass. However, information on first quarter payroll and mid-March employment for single-unit employers (section b below) was obtained from IRS and SSA records. The “mail” universe includes the following categories:

a. **Firms in the census prec canvass**—The census prec canvass operation was basically designed to identify firms which operated units at more than one location.

Firms which were included in the prec canvass were drawn primarily from 1963 Census records of multiunit firms and large employers. Miscellaneous categories of organizations (e.g., cooperative associations; State, county, and municipal liquor stores; and retail stores of utility companies) were also included in the prec canvass.

b. **Firms not in the census prec canvass**—Other firms included in the “mail” universe consist of the following categories:

- (1) The 10 percent of “small employer” firms referred to in section 1-b above.
- (2) Other employers than those covered by section 1-b or 2-a above.

**Comparison of the 1963 Census with the 1967 Census**—Except for the method of coverage described above, the 1963 and 1967 censuses were conducted under similar conditions and procedures. Strict comparability of the data for the two censuses is limited by the following factors:

1. **Classification**—For both 1963 and 1967, nonemployer firms were classified on the basis of information supplied on the Federal income tax returns. However, the 1967 classifications for “nonemployer” firms were coded in less detail than in 1963. Therefore, 1967 data for the combination of “employer” and “nonemployer” establishments are presented in less kind-of-business detail than was the case in 1963. Data for employer establishments, however, are shown in full detail.



For 1963, nonemployer firms were classified by IRS personnel with technical assistance of Census Bureau personnel. For 1967, classification of these firms was performed by personnel of the IRS through use of a coded listing of the kinds of business which were to be separately identified. While the technique of classification was substantially the same and was based on the firm's description of its principal business activity, greater use was made in 1967 of "basket" classifications (e.g., miscellaneous food stores).

The 1967 Census classification for the small employer firms (see coverage of employers above) which were not mailed the Census report form was based on the following:

- a. If the firm had been in business in 1963, the kind-of-business classification which had been assigned in that census was used.
- b. If the firm was a "birth" since 1963, the SSA classification was used if it corresponded to a census classification.
- c. If an adequate kind-of-business classification could not be assigned under the procedure outlined in a. and b. above, the firm was mailed a brief inquiry requesting information needed to assign such a classification.
- d. If these three procedures proved inadequate, the firm's description of its principal business activity as entered on its IRS business tax return was used.

The 1967 Census classification for establishments in the mail universe (section 2 above) was assigned on the basis of answers to questions on sales by merchandise lines and other special inquiries.

In addition to differences in classification based on the method of enumeration, some changes were made in the 1967 Census in the individual kind-of-business classifications which are detailed in the "Kind-of-Business Classifications" section below. The kinds of business involving significant changes are building materials dealers, optical goods stores, and refreshment places. These changes importantly limit the comparability of the 1967 Census data for these kinds of business with those for the previous census.

**2. Areas**—The physical area of a number of urban places for which data are shown in the 1967 Census is not the same as it was in the 1963 Census because of annexations and other boundary changes which occurred since 1963.

**3. Active proprietors**—In the 1963 Census, the number of active proprietors of unincorporated businesses was computed by crediting sole proprietorships with one proprietor and partnerships with two proprietors for each establishment in business during the week of November

15. In this report, the count of active proprietors is based on crediting each sole proprietorship with one active proprietor and each partnership with two active proprietors for the following types of firms, including multiunits firms:

- a. All "employer" firms which had a first quarter 1967 payroll.
- b. All "nonemployer" firms in business the full year.
- c. Every second "nonemployer" firm not in business the full year.

**4. Coverage of nonemployers**—Although a comparison of data for nonemployer firms from the 1963 and 1967 Censuses seems to indicate that there was an increase in the number of such firms and that they accounted for approximately as large a proportion of total retail sales volume in 1967 as in 1963, these conclusions are subject to the following limitations:

The combination of (1) the census processing cutoff occurring before the completion of the flow of tax forms from which the census nonemployer data were derived and (2) other processing omissions is estimated to have led to a loss of about 50,000 nonemployer firms, accounting for about one-half of 1 percent of retail sales volume in 1963. This estimate, which is based on a study of a sample of tax forms made after the 1963 Census results were compiled, reflects a more substantial census omission than previously had been estimated. Because of a later processing date for the 1967 Census, omissions from this census are believed negligible. Both censuses probably omitted a small number of nonemployers (accounting for a negligible sales volume) because the tax form kind-of-business description was inadequate to indicate they conducted an in-scope kind of business.

As noted in section 1-a under "Method of Coverage" above, only those retail nonemployer establishments were included in the census which reported a sales volume of \$2,500 or more during 1967 or, having been in operation for less than the full year, reported sales which would have reached a total of \$2,500 or more on an annual basis. While these are the same rules used in the 1963 Census, a modification to reflect price changes probably would have resulted in the exclusion of several thousand additional marginal firms.

**5. Payroll**—In 1963 the inclusion in payroll of gratuities received by employees from patrons was not requested. In 1967, both in the case of payroll reported to the Internal Revenue Service and payrolls reported to the Census Bureau, businesses were requested to include in payroll the amount of tips and gratuities which were reported to employers as received by employees from patrons.



## EXPLANATION OF TERMS

**Establishments**—An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted. An establishment is not necessarily identical with the “company” or “enterprise” which may consist of one or more establishments. Census of Business figures represent a summary of reports for individual establishments rather than companies. For businesses which were mailed a census form, separate information was obtained for each location where business was conducted, including each location of multiunit organizations. Each report was tabulated in accordance with the physical location at which the business was conducted.

Where two or more activities were carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally were grouped together as a single establishment, and the entire establishment was classified on the basis of its major activity, with all data for it included in that classification. However, in cases where distinct and separate economic activities (for which different industry classification codes were appropriate) were conducted under the same ownership at a single location, and where conditions prescribed by the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual<sup>1</sup> for recognizing the existence of more than one establishment were met, separate establishment reports for each of the different activities were reported in the census.

In the case of leased departments (separately owned businesses operated as departments of a retail business under another ownership such as a separately owned shoe department in a department store), only a single establishment combining leased departments with the retail establishment in which they are located is recognized for 1967 Census purposes.

**Sales**—Sales include merchandise sold and receipts from repairs and from other services to customers whether or not payment was received in 1967. Sales are net of deductions for refunds and allowances for merchandise returned by customers. Trade-in allowances are not deducted from total sales. Total sales exclude amounts other than those received from customers, such as income from investments, rental of real estate, etc. They include local and State sales taxes and Federal excise taxes collected by the store directly from customers and paid directly by the store to a local, State, or Federal tax agency. Gasoline, liquor, tobacco, and other excise taxes which are paid by

<sup>1</sup>Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget, **Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1967.**

the manufacturer or wholesaler and passed along to the retailer are also included.

Sales do not include retail sales made by manufacturers, wholesalers, service establishments, and other businesses whose primary activity is other than retail trade. They do, however, include receipts other than from the sale of merchandise at retail (e.g., service receipts, sales to industrial users, and sales to other retailers) by establishments primarily engaged in retail trade.

Although the count of establishments in this report represents the number in business at the end of the year, the sales figures include sales of all establishments in business at any time during the year. Data for nonemployer establishments are included in the tables if they operated at an annual sales volume rate of \$2,500 or more; however, data for part year nonemployers have not been projected to a full year's operation.

**Payroll, entire year**—Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick leave pay, and the value of payments in kind (such as free meals and lodgings) paid during the year to all employees. Tips and gratuities received by employees from patrons which are reported to employers are included. For corporations, it includes amounts paid to officers and executives; for unincorporated businesses, it does not include compensation of proprietors or of partners. Payroll is reported before deductions for social security, income tax, insurance dues, etc. This definition of payroll is the same as that used by the Internal Revenue Service for purposes of reporting on Form 941.

**Paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1967**—Paid employees consist of the number of employees, including salaried officers and executives of corporations, who were on the payroll in the pay period including March 12, 1967. Included are employees on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations. Proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses are not included. The definition of paid employees is the same as used in reporting on IRS Form 941.

## KIND-OF-BUSINESS CLASSIFICATIONS

Retail trade, as defined in major groups 52 through 59 of the 1967 edition of the SIC Manual, includes establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise to customers for personal, household, or farm use. Some of the important characteristics of retail trade establishments are: (1) The establishment is



engaged in activities to attract the general public to buy; (2) the establishment buys or receives merchandise as well as sells; (3) the establishment may process its products, but such processing is incidental or subordinate to selling; and (4) the establishment is considered "retail" by the trade.

In this report, liquor stores operated by State and local governments, classified in SIC major groups 92 and 93, are also included.

Excluded from retail trade are places of business operated by institutions and open only to members or personnel, such as school cafeterias, restaurants and bars operated by clubs, eating places operated by industrial and commercial enterprises for their own employees, establishments operated by agencies of the Federal Government on military posts, hospitals, etc.

As noted in the introduction, this report does not include data for nonstore retailers (part of SIC major group 53).

Establishments covered by the census were assigned a kind-of-business classification in accordance with the provisions of the 1967 edition of the SIC Manual. However, because in some instances a more detailed classification is required for census purposes than is available in the SIC Manual, additional kinds of business have been identified within the SIC categories.

It should be noted that kind-of-business classifications are not interchangeable with commodity classifications. Most businesses sell a number of kinds of commodities. The kind-of-business code assigned generally reflects either the individual commodity or the commodity group which is the primary source of the establishment's receipts or some mixture of commodities which characterize the establishment's business. Thus, the classification of establishments by kind of business generally does not make it possible to determine either the number of establishments handling a particular commodity or the sales of that commodity. For example, the "food group" classification excludes stores selling some food if the sale of food is not the primary source of receipts; moreover, even though stores are classified as "food stores" some of their receipts may be derived from the sale of nonfood products. (Some indication of the extent to which various broad groups of commodities or lines of merchandise are characteristic of different kinds of business will be available in the Census of Business report, Sales by Line of Merchandise, Series BC67-MLS.)

The basis for kind-of-business classification is described above in the sections under

"Method of Coverage" and "Comparison of the 1963 Census With the 1967 Census—Classification." Descriptions of those kinds of business for which data are provided follow.

#### BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIPMENT DEALERS (SIC Major Group 52)

This major group includes establishments primarily selling lumber, building materials, the basic lines of hardware, paint, wallpaper, glass, electrical supplies, roofing materials, and other equipment and supplies for all types of construction. Establishments primarily selling farm equipment are also included. Establishments in this group sell to contractors as well as to the general public. Establishments in this group which do not deal in lumber or millwork are classified as retail trade if sales to the general public equal 15 percent or more of total sales and sales to the general public and contractors combined equal 50 percent or more of total sales; otherwise they are classified as wholesale trade.

Establishments which deal in lumber as well as other building materials, whose reported sales of lumber and millwork are 1 percent or more of their total sales and whose sales to the general public amounted to 1 percent or more of total sales, are classified as retail if their sales to the general public and to contractors combined equal 50 percent or more of total sales. In 1963, establishments dealing in lumber and other building materials were classified as "wholesale" if less than 15 percent of their total sales were to the general public.

**Hardware stores (SIC 5251)**—Establishments primarily selling a number of basic hardware lines, such as tools, builders' hardware, paint, glass, housewares, household appliances, cutlery, and roofing materials.

#### GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES (SIC Major Group 53, Except "Nonstore Retailers")

This group includes all establishments within SIC major group 53, "General Merchandise," except for "nonstore" establishments (SIC's 532, 534, and 535), which for purposes of this publication are separately classified. (See "Nonstore Retailers" below.) This major group includes establishments which sell several lines of merchandise such as dry goods, apparel and accessories, furniture and home furnishings, small wares, hardware, and food.

**Department stores (SIC 531)**—Establishments normally employing 25 people or more, having sales of apparel and softgoods combined



amounting to 20 percent or more of total sales, and engaged in selling each of the following lines of merchandise:

1. Furniture, home furnishings, appliances, radio and TV sets.
2. A general line of apparel for the family.
3. Household linens and dry goods.

For establishments classified as department stores in 1963, sales of any one of the above merchandise lines cannot exceed 85 percent of total sales; for establishments included in classifications other than department stores in 1963, sales of any one of these lines cannot exceed 75 percent of total sales; for all other establishments to qualify as department stores, sales of each of the lines listed above must be less than 80 percent of total sales.

An establishment with total sales of \$5 million or more is classified as a department store even if sales of one of the merchandise lines described above exceeds the maximum percent of total sales, provided that the combined sales of the other two groups is \$500,000 or more. Relatively few stores are included in this classification as a result of this special rule and most of those which are would otherwise have been classified in the apparel group (SIC major group 56).

**Variety stores (SIC 533)**—Establishments primarily selling a variety of merchandise in the low and popular price ranges such as stationery, apparel and accessories, housewares, toys, toilet articles, hardware, and confectionery. These establishments frequently are known as "5 and 10 cent" stores and "5 cents to a dollar" stores, although merchandise is usually sold outside these price ranges.

Classification of stores in this category is primarily based on self-designation by the store operators. In the 1963 Census of Business this industry was titled "limited price variety stores."

#### FOOD STORES (SIC Major Group 54)

Establishments primarily selling food for home preparation and consumption. Establishments primarily selling prepared food and drinks for consumption on their own premises are classified as "Eating and Drinking Places" (SIC major group 58) and stores primarily engaged in selling packaged beers and liquors are classified separately as "Liquor stores" (SIC 592).

#### AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS (SIC Major Group 55, Except 554)

This group includes establishments which sell new and used automobiles and new parts and accessories, aircraft and marine dealers, and

mobile home dealers. Establishments dealing exclusively in used parts are classified in SIC 5933, "Secondhand stores." Automotive distributors whose sales are primarily to dealers, and establishments primarily engaged in selling trucks and motorized industrial equipment are included in the Wholesale Trade portion of the Census of Business.

#### GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS (SIC 554)

Establishments primarily selling gasoline and automotive lubricants. Usually these establishments also sell tires, batteries, and accessories, and perform minor repair work and services. Establishments called garages but deriving more than half of their receipts from sale of gasoline and oil are included.

#### APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES (SIC Major Group 56)

Establishments in this group are primarily engaged in selling clothing of all kinds and related articles for personal wear and adornment. Not included in this group are establishments which meet the criteria for department stores (SIC 531) or general merchandise stores (part of SIC 539) even though most of their receipts are from the sale of apparel and apparel accessories.

**Women's clothing, specialty stores; furriers (SIC 562, 563, and 568)**—Comprises the following industries:

**Women's ready-to-wear stores (SIC 562)**—Establishments primarily selling women's and girls' ready-to-wear apparel. Establishments are included in this category provided (1) their sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 80 percent or more of total sales, (2) sales of all women's and girls' apparel are three or more times the sales of all men's and boys' apparel, and (3) sales of dresses, coats and suits, and furs are two or more times greater than sales of millinery, hosiery, underwear, blouses, handbags, and other apparel and accessories.

Establishments primarily selling garments made to customer order are classified as "Custom tailors" (SIC 567).

**Women's accessory and specialty stores (SIC 563)**—Establishments primarily selling a specialized line of women's and girls' apparel items (such as sportswear, beachwear, blouses, and hosiery) and women's accessories and specialties, such as millinery (ready to wear and custom made), foundation garments, lingerie, gloves, and handbags. Included in this industry are estab-

ishments which meet the definition for women's ready-to-wear stores except that receipts from sales of dresses, coats, suits, and furs are not twice as much or more than sales of other women's and girls' apparel. Establishments which sell men's and boys' apparel in combination with women's and girls' apparel may be classified as "Family clothing stores" (SIC 565) under conditions specified in the definition for that kind of business.

**Furriers and fur shops (SIC 568)**—Establishments primarily selling furs and fur garments. Establishments primarily engaged in selling fur garments made on their own premises to individual order are also included.

**Men's and Boys' clothing and furnishings stores (SIC 561)**—Establishments primarily selling men's and boys' ready-to-wear clothing and furnishings. Establishments are included in this category provided (1) their sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of total sales, and (2) receipts from sales of all men's and boys' apparel are three or more times the receipts from sales of all women's and girls' apparel. Establishments primarily selling garments made to customer order are classified as "Custom tailors" (SIC 567).

**Family clothing stores (SIC 565)**—Establishments primarily selling clothing, furnishings, and accessories for men, women, and children, without specializing in any one line. Establishments are included in this category provided (1) their sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 80 percent or more of their total sales, (2) sales of all women's and girls' apparel items are not more than three times the sales of all men's and boys' items, and (3) the sales of all men's and boys' apparel items are not more than three times the sales of all women's and girls' apparel items.

**Shoe stores (SIC 566)**—Establishments primarily selling any one line or a combination of the lines of men's, women's, and children's footwear.

**Apparel and accessory stores, n.e.c. (SIC 564, 567, and 569)**—Comprises the following industries:

**Children's and infants' wear stores (SIC 564)**—Establishments primarily selling chil-

dren's and infants' clothing, furnishings, and accessories.

**Custom tailors (SIC 567)**—Establishments primarily selling men's and women's outer garments such as suits, overcoats, uniforms, dresses, etc. made on their own premises to customer order. Establishments primarily selling furs and fur apparel are classified as "Furriers and fur shops" (SIC 568).

**Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores (SIC 569)**—Establishments primarily selling specialized lines of apparel and accessories not elsewhere classified.

#### FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES (SIC Major Group 57)

Establishments primarily selling merchandise used in furnishing the home, such as furniture, floor coverings, draperies, glass and chinaware, domestic stoves, refrigerators, and other household electrical and gas appliances, including radio and TV sets. Also included are musical instrument stores and music and record shops.

**Furniture stores (SIC 5712)**—Establishments primarily selling household furniture, mattresses, springs, and other sleep equipment. (Establishments selling household appliances, record players, and radio and TV sets, are also included if receipts from sales of furniture and sleep equipment exceed those from sales of the other commodity lines named).

**Home furnishings stores (SIC 571, except 5712)**—Establishments primarily selling floor coverings; curtains, draperies, and upholstery materials; china, glassware, and metalware; lamps and lampshades; blinds and window shades; picture frames and mirrors; etc.

**Household appliance, radio-TV, music stores (SIC 572 and 573)**—Comprises the following industries:

**Household appliance stores (SIC 572)**—Establishments primarily selling electric and gas household appliances such as washers, dryers, refrigerators, stoves, freezers, vacuum cleaners, electric irons, percolators, hot plates, dehumidifiers, self-contained room air conditioners, and other household appliances. Some public utility companies operate establishments primarily engaged in the sale of electric and gas appliances for household use. Such establishments are also included in this classification. Also included are establishments selling furniture,



sleep equipment, phonographs, radio and TV sets, provided the receipts from the sales of household appliances exceed those of other merchandise.

**Radio and television stores (SIC 5732)**—Establishments primarily selling radios, television sets, record players, tape recorders, and other sound reproducing equipment. Installation may be performed incidental to the sale of these items.

Establishments which also sell furniture, sleep equipment, and household appliances are included provided the receipts from sales of radios, television sets, phonographs, and tape recorders exceed those of other merchandise. Radio and television repair shops are classified in SIC 7622 and are included in the Selected Services portion of the Census of Business.

**Record shops (part of SIC 5733)**—Establishments primarily selling phonograph records and albums. Related merchandise is also frequently sold in these stores.

**Musical instrument stores (part of SIC 5733)**—Establishments primarily selling musical instruments such as organs, pianos, horns, stringed instruments, and percussion instruments. Other musical supplies may also be sold in these stores.

#### EATING AND DRINKING PLACES (SIC Major Group 58)

This major group includes establishments primarily selling prepared foods and drinks for consumption on or near the premises; and lunch counters and refreshment stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate or "take-home" consumption. Also included are caterers who sell prepared foods which are served elsewhere than at their place of business and in-plant food contractors. Eating and drinking places operated as leased concessions in theaters, hotels, motels, and places of amusement are included here. Candy and popcorn stands located in theaters are, however, included in SIC 54 as "Food Stores."

**Eating places (SIC 5812)**—Comprises the following industries:

**Restaurants, lunchrooms, caterers**—Establishments primarily selling prepared food and drink for consumption either on the premises or at a place designated by the customer. Establishments calling themselves caterers but not selling prepared foods as part of their business activity are not included in this category.

Establishments in which sales of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises exceed receipts from sales of prepared foods and nonalcoholic beverages are classified as "Drinking places" (SIC 5813). Counter or table service may be provided at establishments calling themselves restaurants or lunchrooms.

**Cafeterias**—Establishments primarily selling prepared foods and drinks for consumption on the premises. In these establishments the customers serve themselves.

**Refreshment places**—Establishments primarily selling limited lines of refreshments and prepared food items. Included in this group are establishments which prepare refreshment items such as frozen custard, pizza, barbequed chicken, and hamburgers for consumption either on or near the premises or for "take-home" consumption.

In the 1963 Census of Business, ice cream, frozen custard, soft ice cream, and similar refreshment items sold from trucks were included in this classification. In the 1967 Census of Business, these establishments are classified as "Direct selling (house-to-house canvass) establishments" (SIC 5351) in the "Nonstore Retailers" group and are not included in this series of reports.

**Drinking places (alcoholic beverages) (SIC 5813)**—Establishments primarily selling drinks such as beer, ale, wine, liquor, and other alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises. Prepared foods are frequently sold at these establishments, but receipts from sales of alcoholic beverages exceed receipts from sales of food.

#### DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES (SIC 591)

**Drug stores (part of SIC 591)**—Establishments selling prescriptions, proprietary drugs, patent medicines, and other health and first-aid products. Usually these establishments also sell a variety of other merchandise such as cosmetics, toiletries, candy, tobacco products, magazines, and toys.

#### MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES (SIC Major Group 59, Except 591)

This major group includes retail stores not elsewhere classified. In the 1963 Census of Business this group was called "Other retail stores."

**Liquor stores (SIC 592), also government-operated liquor stores (part of major groups 92 and 93)**—Establishments primarily selling packaged alcoholic beverages such as ale, beer, wine, and whiskey for consumption off the premises. Liquor stores operated by States, counties, and municipalities are included.

**Sporting goods stores; bicycle shops (SIC 595)**—Establishments primarily selling a general or specialized line of sporting goods and equipment for hunting, camping, fishing, skiing, riding, tennis, golf, and other sports; and gymnasium and playground equipment. Also, establishments primarily selling bicycle and bicycle parts and accessories.

**Jewelry stores (SIC 597)**—Establishments primarily selling any combination of the lines of jewelry such as diamonds and other precious stones mounted in precious metals as rings, bracelets, and brooches; sterling and plated silverware; and watches and clocks.

**Florists (SIC 5992)**—Establishments primarily selling cut flowers and growing plants. Greenhouses and nurseries are not included in the Census of Business unless receipts are primarily from sales of products not grown on the premises.

In addition to the kinds of business described above, for which data are shown separately in this report, this group includes other retail stores, such as antique and secondhand stores; hay, grain, feed, and other farm supply stores; garden supply stores; coal, wood, ice, fuel oil, and liquefied petroleum gas dealers; cigar stores, stands; newsdealers, newsstands; gift, novelty, souvenir shops; optical goods stores; typewriter stores; luggage, leather goods stores; hobby, toy, game shops; religious

goods stores; pet shops; and other establishments selling specialized lines of merchandise, such as collectors' items and supplies, artists' supplies, and other lines not elsewhere classified. Although data for these establishments are not shown separately, they are included in the group total.

#### NONSTORE RETAILERS (Part of SIC Major Group 53)

The establishments primarily engaged in these activities are not included in this series of reports of the 1967 Census of Business but are included in all other retail trade publications of the Census. Included in this classification are mail-order houses, merchandise vending machine operators, and direct selling (house-to-house) organizations. In this census, the sales made at catalog sales desks in retail stores were tabulated as part of the stores' sales rather than as a part of the sales of mail-order houses, as had been done in the earlier censuses.

#### SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1967 Census of Business may be obtained on computer tape, on punch cards, or in tabular form. The data provided in such special tabulations will be in summary form and will be subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies) as are the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis and the request for a cost estimate, as well as exact specifications on the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to: Chief, Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.



# Appendix B

## STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

(Area titles and definitions of the 2 Standard Consolidated Areas and the 230 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States established by the Bureau of the Budget as of January 15, 1968)

Chicago, Ill.—Northwestern Indiana Standard Consolidated Area .....	Consists of Chicago, Ill., and Gary—Hammond—East Chicago, Ind., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas
New York, N.Y.—Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area .....	Consists of the following Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: New York, N.Y.; Newark, N.J.; Jersey City, N.J.; Paterson—Clifton—Passaic, N.J.; and of Middlesex and Somerset Counties, N.J.
Abilene, Tex. ....	Consists of Jones and Taylor Counties, Tex.
Akron, Ohio .....	Consists of Portage and Summit Counties, Ohio
Albany, Ga. ....	Coextensive with Dougherty County, Ga.
Albany—Schenectady—Troy, N.Y. ....	Consists of Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga, and Schenectady Counties, N.Y.
Albuquerque, N. Mex. ....	Coextensive with Bernalillo County, N. Mex.
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton, Pa.—N.J. ....	Consists of Lehigh and Northampton Counties, Pa.; and Warren County, N.J.
Altoona, Pa. ....	Coextensive with Blair County, Pa.
Amarillo, Tex. ....	Consists of Potter and Randall Counties, Tex.
Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove, Calif. ....	Coextensive with Orange County, Calif.
Anderson, Ind. ....	Coextensive with Madison County, Ind.
Ann Arbor, Mich. ....	Coextensive with Washtenaw County, Mich.
Asheville, N.C. ....	Coextensive with Buncombe County, N.C.
Atlanta, Ga. ....	Consists of Clayton, Cobb, De Kalb, Fulton, and Gwinnett Counties, Ga.
Atlantic City, N.J. ....	Coextensive with Atlantic County, N.J.
Augusta, Ga.—S.C. ....	Consists of Richmond County, Ga., and Aiken County, S. C.
Austin, Tex. ....	Coextensive with Travis County, Tex.
Bakersfield, Calif. ....	Coextensive with Kern County, Calif.
Baltimore, Md. ....	Consists of Baltimore city and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford and Howard Counties, Md.
Baton Rouge, La. ....	Coextensive with East Baton Rouge Parish, La.
Bay City, Mich. ....	Coextensive with Bay County, Mich.
Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange, Tex. ....	Consists of Jefferson and Orange Counties, Tex.
Billings, Mont. ....	Coextensive with Yellowstone County, Mont.
Biloxi—Gulfport, Miss. ....	Coextensive with Harrison County, Miss.
Binghamton, N.Y.—Pa. ....	Consists of Broome and Tioga Counties, N.Y., and Susquehanna County, Pa.
Birmingham, Ala. ....	Consists of Jefferson, Shelby, and Walker Counties, Ala.
Bloomington—Normal, Ill. ....	Coextensive with McLean County, Ill.
Boise City, Idaho .....	Coextensive with Ada County, Idaho
Boston, Mass. ....	Consists of all of Suffolk County; Beverly, Lynn, Peabody, and Salem cities, and Danvers, Hamilton, Lynnfield, Manchester, Marblehead, Middleton, Nahant, Saugus, Swampscott, Topsfield, and Wenham towns in Essex County; Cambridge, Everett, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, and Woburn cities, and Arlington, Ashland, Bedford, Belmont, Burlington, Concord, Framingham, Lexington, Lincoln, Natick, North Reading, Reading, Sherborn, Stoneham, Sudbury, Wakefield, Watertown, Wayland, Weston, Wilmington, and Winchester towns in Middlesex County; Quincy city, and Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Holbrook, Medfield, Millis, Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Randolph, Sharon, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood, and Weymouth towns in Norfolk County; and Duxbury, Hanover, Hingham, Hull, Marshfield, Norwell, Pembroke, Rockland, and Scituate towns in Plymouth County, Mass.
Bridgeport, Conn. ....	Consists of Bridgeport and Shelton cities, and Easton, Fairfield, Monroe, Stratford, and Trumbull towns in Fairfield County; and Milford city in New Haven County, Conn.
Brockton, Mass. ....	Consists of Easton town in Bristol County; Avon and Stoughton towns in Norfolk County; and Brockton city, and Abington, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Hanson, West Bridgewater, and Whitman towns in Plymouth County, Mass.
Brownsville—Harlingen—San Benito, Tex. ....	Coextensive with Cameron County, Tex.
Buffalo, N.Y. ....	Consists of Erie and Niagara Counties, N.Y.
Canton, Ohio .....	Coextensive with Stark County, Ohio
Cedar Rapids, Iowa .....	Coextensive with Linn County, Iowa
Champaign—Urbana, Ill. ....	Coextensive with Champaign County, Ill.
Charleston, S.C. ....	Consists of Berkeley and Charleston Counties, S.C.



## STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

Charleston, W. Va. -----	Coextensive with Kanawha County, W. Va.
Charlotte, N.C. -----	Consists of Mecklenburg and Union Counties, N.C.
Chattanooga, Tenn.—Ga. -----	Consists of Hamilton County, Tenn., and Walker County, Ga.
Chicago, Ill. -----	Consists of Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties, Ill.
Cincinnati, Ohio—Ky.—Ind. -----	Consists of Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, Ohio; Boone, Campbell, and Kenton Counties, Ky.; and Dearborn County, Ind.
Cleveland, Ohio -----	Consists of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, and Medina Counties, Ohio
Colorado Springs, Colo. -----	Coextensive with El Paso County, Colo.
Columbia, S.C. -----	Consists of Lexington and Richland Counties, S.C.
Columbus, Ga.—Ala. -----	Consists of Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Ga., and Russell County, Ala.
Columbus, Ohio -----	Consists of Delaware, Franklin, and Pickaway Counties, Ohio
Corpus Christi, Tex. -----	Consists of Nueces and San Patricio Counties, Tex.
Dallas, Tex. -----	Consists of Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman, and Rockwall Counties, Tex.
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline, Iowa—Ill. -----	Consists of Scott County, Iowa, and Henry and Rock Island Counties, Ill.
Dayton, Ohio -----	Consists of Greene, Miami, Montgomery, and Preble Counties, Ohio
Decatur, Ill. -----	Coextensive with Macon County, Ill.
Denver, Colo. -----	Consists of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, and Jefferson Counties, Colo.
Des Moines, Iowa -----	Coextensive with Polk County, Iowa
Detroit, Mich. -----	Consists of Macomb, Oakland, and Wayne Counties, Mich.
Dubuque, Iowa -----	Coextensive with Dubuque County, Iowa
Duluth—Superior, Minn.—Wis. -----	Consists of St. Louis County, Minn., and Douglas County, Wis.
Durham, N.C. -----	Consists of Durham and Orange Counties, N.C.
El Paso, Tex. -----	Coextensive with El Paso County, Tex.
Erie, Pa. -----	Coextensive with Erie County, Pa.
Eugene, Oreg. -----	Coextensive with Lane County, Oreg.
Evansville, Ind.—Ky. -----	Consists of Vanderburgh and Warrick Counties, Ind., and Henderson County, Ky.
Fall River, Mass.—R.I. -----	Consists of Fall River city, and Somerset, Swansea, and Westport towns in Bristol County, Mass.; and Tiverton town in Newport County, R.I.
Fargo—Moorhead, N. Dak.—Minn. -----	Consists of Cass County, N. Dak., and Clay County, Minn.
Fayetteville, N.C. -----	Coextensive with Cumberland County, N.C.
Fitchburg—Leominster, Mass. -----	Consists of Shirley and Townsend towns in Middlesex County; and Fitchburg and Leominster cities, and Lunenburg and Westminster towns in Worcester County, Mass.
Flint, Mich. -----	Consists of Genesee and Lapeer Counties, Mich.
Fort Lauderdale—Hollywood, Fla. -----	Coextensive with Broward County, Fla.
Fort Smith, Ark.—Okla. -----	Consists of Crawford and Sebastian Counties, Ark.; and LeFlore and Sequoyah Counties, Okla.
Fort Wayne, Ind. -----	Coextensive with Allen County, Ind.
Fort Worth, Tex. -----	Consists of Johnson and Tarrant Counties, Tex.
Fresno, Calif. -----	Coextensive with Fresno County, Calif.
Gadsden, Ala. -----	Coextensive with Etowah County, Ala.
Galveston—Texas City, Tex. -----	Coextensive with Galveston County, Tex.
Gary—Hammond—East Chicago, Ind. -----	Consists of Lake and Porter Counties, Ind.
Grand Rapids, Mich. -----	Consists of Kent and Ottawa Counties, Mich.
Great Falls, Mont. -----	Coextensive with Cascade County, Mont.
Green Bay, Wis. -----	Coextensive with Brown County, Wis.
Greensboro—Winston—Salem—High Point, N.C. -----	Consists of Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, and Yadkin Counties, N.C.
Greenville, S.C. -----	Consists of Greenville and Pickens Counties, S.C.
Hamilton—Middletown, Ohio -----	Coextensive with Butler County, Ohio
Harrisburg, Pa. -----	Consists of Cumberland, Dauphin, and Perry Counties, Pa.
Hartford, Conn. -----	Consists of Hartford city, and Avon, Bloomfield, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, East Windsor, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Manchester, Newington, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, South Windsor, Suffield, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks towns in Hartford County; Cromwell town in Middlesex County; and Andover, Bolton, Coventry, Ellington, and Vernon towns in Tolland County, Conn.
Honolulu, Hawaii -----	Coextensive with Honolulu County, Hawaii
Houston, Tex. -----	Consists of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, and Montgomery Counties, Tex.
Huntington—Ashland, W. Va.—Ky.—Ohio -----	Consists of Cabell and Wayne Counties, W. Va.; Boyd County, Ky.; and Lawrence County, Ohio
Huntsville, Ala. -----	Consists of Limestone and Madison Counties, Ala.

## STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

Indianapolis, Ind. -----	Consists of Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties, Ind.
Jackson, Mich. -----	Coextensive with Jackson County, Mich.
Jackson, Miss. -----	Consists of Hinds and Rankin Counties, Miss.
Jacksonville, Fla. -----	Coextensive with Duval County, Fla.
Jersey City, N.J. -----	Coextensive with Hudson County, N.J.
Johnstown, Pa. -----	Consists of Cambria and Somerset Counties, Pa.
Kalamazoo, Mich. -----	Coextensive with Kalamazoo County, Mich.
Kansas City, Mo.—Kans. -----	Consists of Cass, Clay, Jackson, and Platte Counties, Mo., and Johnson and Wyandotte Counties, Kans.
Kenosha, Wis. -----	Coextensive with Kenosha County, Wis.
Knoxville, Tenn. -----	Consists of Anderson, Blount, and Knox Counties, Tenn.
Lafayette, La. -----	Coextensive with Lafayette Parish, La.
Lafayette—West Lafayette, Ind. -----	Coextensive with Tippecanoe County, Ind.
Lake Charles, La. -----	Coextensive with Calcasieu Parish, La.
Lancaster, Pa. -----	Coextensive with Lancaster County, Pa.
Lansing, Mich. -----	Consists of Clinton, Eaton, and Ingham Counties, Mich.
Laredo, Tex. -----	Coextensive with Webb County, Tex.
Las Vegas, Nev. -----	Coextensive with Clark County, Nev.
Lawrence—Haverhill, Mass.—N.H. -----	Consists of Lawrence and Haverhill cities, and Andover, Georgtown, Groveland, Merrimac, Methuen, North Andover, and West Newbury towns in Essex County, Mass.; and Newton, Plaistow, and Salem towns in Rockingham County, N.H.
Lawton, Okla. -----	Coextensive with Comanche County, Okla.
Lewiston—Auburn, Maine -----	Consists of Auburn and Lewiston cities, and Lisbon town in Androscoggin County, Maine
Lexington, Ky. -----	Coextensive with Fayette County, Ky.
Lima, Ohio -----	Consists of Allen, Putnam, and Van Wert Counties, Ohio
Lincoln, Nebr. -----	Coextensive with Lancaster County, Nebr.
Little Rock—North Little Rock, Ark. -----	Consists of Pulaski and Saline Counties, Ark.
Lorain—Elyria, Ohio -----	Coextensive with Lorain County, Ohio
Los Angeles—Long Beach, Calif. -----	Coextensive with Los Angeles County, Calif.
Louisville, Ky.—Ind. -----	Consists of Jefferson County, Ky., and Clark and Floyd Counties, Ind.
Lowell, Mass. -----	Consists of Lowell city, and Billerica, Chelmsford, Dracut, Tewksbury, Tyngsborough, and Westford towns in Middlesex County, Mass.
Lubbock, Tex. -----	Coextensive with Lubbock County, Tex.
Lynchburg, Va. -----	Consists of Lynchburg city, and Amherst and Campbell Counties, Va.
Macon, Ga. -----	Consists of Bibb and Houston Counties, Ga.
Madison, Wis. -----	Coextensive with Dane County, Wis.
Manchester, N.H. -----	Consists of Manchester city, and Bedford and Goffstown towns in Hillsborough County; and Hooksett town in Merrimack County, N.H.
Mansfield, Ohio -----	Coextensive with Richland County, Ohio
McAllen—Pharr—Edinburg, Tex. -----	Coextensive with Hidalgo County, Tex.
Memphis, Tenn.—Ark. -----	Consists of Shelby County, Tenn., and Crittenden County, Ark.
Meriden, Conn. -----	Coextensive with Meriden city in New Haven County, Conn.
Miami, Fla. -----	Coextensive with Dade County, Fla.
Midland, Tex. -----	Coextensive with Midland County, Tex.
Milwaukee, Wis. -----	Consists of Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, and Waukesha Counties, Wis.
Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn. -----	Consists of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington Counties, Minn.
Mobile, Ala. -----	Consists of Baldwin and Mobile Counties, Ala.
Monroe, La. -----	Coextensive with Ouachita Parish, La.
Montgomery, Ala. -----	Consists of Elmore and Montgomery Counties, Ala.
Muncie, Ind. -----	Coextensive with Delaware County, Ind.
Muskegon—Muskegon Heights, Mich. -----	Coextensive with Muskegon County, Mich.
Nashville, Tenn. -----	Consists of Davidson, Sumner, and Wilson Counties, Tenn.
New Bedford, Mass. -----	Consists of New Bedford city, and Acushnet, Dartmouth, and Fairhaven towns in Bristol County; and Marion and Mattapoisett towns in Plymouth County, Mass.
New Britain, Conn. -----	Consists of New Britain city, and Berlin, Plainville, and Southington towns in Hartford County, Conn.
New Haven, Conn. -----	Consists of New Haven city, and Bethany, Branford, East Haven, Guilford, Hamden, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, West Haven, and Woodbridge towns in New Haven County, Conn.
New London—Groton—Norwich, Conn. -----	Consists of New London and Norwich cities, and East Lyme, Griswold, Groton, Ledyard, Lisbon, Montville, Old Lyme, Preston, Sprague, Stonington, and Waterford towns in New London County, Conn.



## STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

New Orleans, La. -----	Consists of Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany Parishes, La.
New York, N.Y. -----	Consists of New York City, and Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties, N.Y.
Newark, N.J. -----	Consists of Essex, Morris, and Union Counties, N.J.
Newport News-Hampton, Va. -----	Consists of Newport News and Hampton cities, and York County, Va.
Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va. -----	Consists of Chesapeake, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Virginia Beach cities, Va.
Norwalk, Conn. -----	Consists of Norwalk city, and Westport and Wilton towns in Fairfield County, Conn.
Odessa, Tex. -----	Coextensive with Ector County, Tex.
Ogden, Utah -----	Coextensive with Weber County, Utah
Oklahoma City, Okla. -----	Consists of Canadian, Cleveland, and Oklahoma Counties, Okla.
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa -----	Consists of Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebr., and Pottawattamie County, Iowa.
Orlando, Fla. -----	Consists of Orange and Seminole Counties, Fla.
Oxnard-Ventura, Calif. -----	Coextensive with Ventura County, Calif.
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J. -----	Consists of Bergen and Passaic Counties, N.J.
Pensacola, Fla. -----	Consists of Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties, Fla.
Peoria, Ill. -----	Consists of Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford Counties, Ill.
Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J. -----	Consists of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., and Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N.J.
Phoenix, Ariz. -----	Coextensive with Maricopa County, Ariz.
Pine Bluff, Ark. -----	Coextensive with Jefferson County, Ark.
Pittsburgh, Pa. -----	Consists of Allegheny, Beaver, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties, Pa.
Pittsfield, Mass. -----	Consists of Pittsfield city, and Dalton, Lanesborough, Lee, and Lenox towns in Berkshire County, Mass.
Portland, Maine -----	Consists of Portland, South Portland, and Westbrook cities, and Cape Elizabeth, Cumberland, Falmouth, Gorham, Scarborough, and Yarmouth towns in Cumberland County, Maine
Portland, Oreg.-Wash. -----	Consists of Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties, Oreg., and Clark County, Wash.
Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.I.-Mass. -----	Consists of all of Bristol County; Warwick city, and Coventry, East Greenwich, and West Warwick towns in Kent County; Jamestown town in Newport County; Central Falls, Cranston, East Providence, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket cities, and Burrillville, Cumberland, Johnston, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, and Smithfield towns in Providence County; and Narragansett and North Kingstown towns in Washington County, R.I. Also, Attleboro city and North Attleborough, Rehoboth, and Seekonk towns in Bristol County, Mass.; Bellingham, Franklin, Plainville, and Wrentham towns in Norfolk County, Mass.; and Blackstone and Millville towns in Worcester County, Mass.
Provo-Orem, Utah -----	Coextensive with Utah County, Utah
Pueblo, Colo. -----	Coextensive with Pueblo County, Colo.
Racine, Wis. -----	Coextensive with Racine County, Wis.
Raleigh, N.C. -----	Coextensive with Wake County, N.C.
Reading, Pa. -----	Coextensive with Berks County, Pa.
Reno, Nev. -----	Coextensive with Washoe County, Nev.
Richmond, Va. -----	Consists of Richmond city, and Chesterfield, Hanover, and Henrico Counties, Va.
Roanoke, Va. -----	Consists of Roanoke city and Roanoke County, Va.
Rochester, N.Y. -----	Consists of Livingston, Monroe, Orleans, and Wayne Counties, N.Y.
Rockford, Ill. -----	Consists of Boone and Winnebago Counties, Ill.
Sacramento, Calif. -----	Consists of Placer, Sacramento, and Yolo Counties, Calif.
Saginaw, Mich. -----	Coextensive with Saginaw County, Mich.
St. Joseph, Mo. -----	Coextensive with Buchanan County, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. -----	Consists of St. Louis city, and Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis Counties, Mo.; and Madison and St. Clair Counties, Ill.
Salem, Oreg. -----	Consists of Marion and Polk Counties, Oreg.
Salinas-Monterey, Calif. -----	Coextensive with Monterey County, Calif.
Salt Lake City, Utah -----	Consists of Davis and Salt Lake Counties, Utah
San Angelo, Tex. -----	Coextensive with Tom Green County, Tex.
San Antonio, Tex. -----	Consists of Bexar and Guadalupe Counties, Tex.
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, Calif. -----	Consists of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, Calif.
San Diego, Calif. -----	Coextensive with San Diego County, Calif.
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. -----	Consists of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties, Calif.

## STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—Continued

San Jose, Calif. -----	Coextensive with Santa Clara County, Calif.
Santa Barbara, Calif. -----	Coextensive with Santa Barbara County, Calif.
Savannah, Ga. -----	Coextensive with Chatham County, Ga.
Scranton, Pa. -----	Coextensive with Lackawanna County, Pa.
Seattle–Everett, Wash. -----	Consists of King and Snohomish Counties, Wash.
Sherman–Denison, Tex. -----	Coextensive with Grayson County, Tex.
Shreveport, La. -----	Consists of Bossier and Caddo Parishes, La.
Sioux City, Iowa–Nebr. -----	Consists of Woodbury County, Iowa, and Dakota County, Nebr.
Sioux Falls, S. Dak. -----	Coextensive with Minnehaha County, S. Dak.
South Bend, Ind. -----	Consists of Marshall and St. Joseph Counties, Ind.
Spokane, Wash. -----	Coextensive with Spokane County, Wash.
Springfield, Ill. -----	Coextensive with Sangamon County, Ill.
Springfield, Mo. -----	Coextensive with Greene County, Mo.
Springfield, Ohio -----	Coextensive with Clark County, Ohio
Springfield–Chicopee–Holyoke, Mass.–Conn. -----	Consists of Chicopee, Holyoke, Springfield, and Westfield cities, and Agawam, East Longmeadow, Hampden, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Monson, Palmer, Southwick, West Springfield, and Wilbraham towns in Hampden County; Northampton city, and Easthampton, Granby, Hadley, and South Hadley towns in Hampshire County; and Warren town in Worcester County, Mass.; and Somers town in Tolland County, Conn.
Stamford, Conn. -----	Consists of Stamford city, and Darien, Greenwich, and New Canaan towns in Fairfield County, Conn.
Steubenville–Weirton, Ohio–W. Va. -----	Consists of Jefferson County, Ohio, and Brooke and Hancock Counties, W. Va.
Stockton, Calif. -----	Coextensive with San Joaquin County, Calif.
Syracuse, N.Y. -----	Consists of Madison, Onondaga, and Oswego Counties, N.Y.
Tacoma, Wash. -----	Coextensive with Pierce County, Wash.
Tallahassee, Fla. -----	Coextensive with Leon County, Fla.
Tampa–St. Petersburg, Fla. -----	Consists of Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties, Fla.
Terre Haute, Ind. -----	Consists of Clay, Sullivan, Vermillion, and Vigo Counties, Ind.
Texarkana, Tex.–Ark. -----	Consists of Bowie County, Tex., and Miller County, Ark.
Toledo, Ohio–Mich. -----	Consists of Lucas and Wood Counties, Ohio, and Monroe County, Mich.
Topeka, Kans. -----	Coextensive with Shawnee County, Kans.
Trenton, N.J. -----	Coextensive with Mercer County, N.J.
Tucson, Ariz. -----	Coextensive with Pima County, Ariz.
Tulsa, Okla. -----	Consists of Creek, Osage, and Tulsa Counties, Okla.
Tuscaloosa, Ala. -----	Coextensive with Tuscaloosa County, Ala.
Tyler, Tex. -----	Coextensive with Smith County, Tex.
Utica–Rome, N.Y. -----	Consists of Herkimer and Oneida Counties, N.Y.
Vallejo–Napa, Calif. -----	Consists of Napa and Solano Counties, Calif.
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton, N.J. -----	Coextensive with Cumberland County, N.J.
Waco, Tex. -----	Coextensive with McLennan County, Tex.
Washington, D.C.–Md.–Va. -----	Consists of Washington, D.C.; Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md.; and Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudon, and Prince William Counties, Va.
Waterbury, Conn. -----	Consists of Thomaston, Watertown, and Woodbury towns in Litchfield County; and Waterbury city, Naugatuck borough, and Beacon Falls, Cheshire, Middlebury, Prospect, and Wolcott towns in New Haven, County, Conn.
Waterloo, Iowa -----	Coextensive with Black Hawk County, Iowa
West Palm Beach, Fla. -----	Coextensive with Palm Beach County, Fla.
Wheeling, W. Va.–Ohio -----	Consists of Marshall and Ohio Counties, W. Va., and Belmont County, Ohio
Wichita, Kans. -----	Consists of Butler and Sedgwick Counties, Kans.
Wichita Falls, Tex. -----	Consists of Archer and Wichita Counties, Tex.
Wilkes–Barre–Hazleton, Pa. -----	Coextensive with Luzerne County, Pa.
Wilmington, Del.–N.J.–Md. -----	Consists of New Castle County, Del., Salem County, N.J., and Cecil County, Md.
Wilmington, N.C. -----	Consists of Brunswick and New Hanover Counties, N.C.
Worcester, Mass. -----	Consists of Worcester city, and Auburn, Berlin, Boylston, Brookfield, East Brookfield, Grafton, Holden, Leicester, Millbury, Northborough, Northbridge, North Brookfield, Oxford, Paxton, Shrewsbury, Spencer; Sterling, Sutton, Upton, Westborough, and West Boylston towns in Worcester County, Mass.
York, Pa. -----	Consists of Adams and York Counties, Pa.
Youngstown–Warren, Ohio -----	Consists of Mahoning and Trumbull Counties, Ohio



# Current Business Reports

The Bureau of the Census publishes the results of its continuing surveys in a series of reports issued weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annually. Listed below are selected reports which comprise a valuable reference library on current business developments.

## COUNTY BUSINESS PATTERNS (CBP)

Data on mid-March employment and January-March payrolls taxable under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act are published annually in these reports for the United States, States, counties, and standard metropolitan statistical areas. These statistics are shown for many kinds of business under the following broad industry groups: Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries; mining; contract construction; manufacturing; public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

## RETAIL TRADE REPORTS

**Weekly Retail Sales**—Estimates of weekly retail sales for the United States for selected major kind-of-business groups, including figures for the comparable weeks in the previous year. Issued each Thursday.

**Monthly Department Store Sales for Selected Areas**—Monthly dollar sales volume and the percent change in sales compared with the previous month and the same month in the previous year. Cumulative year-to-date comparisons with data for the previous year are also shown. Data are collected in about 200 standard metropolitan statistical areas, cities, and other areas.

**Advance Monthly Retail Sales**—Advance estimates of monthly retail sales for the United States by major kind-of-business groups. Sales data are shown for seasonal variation and trading day differences, in adjusted as well as in unadjusted form. Issued about 10 days after the end of the month covered.

**Monthly Retail Sales**—Estimates of monthly retail sales for the United States by major kind-of-business groups and selected individual kinds of business; separate figures shown, in more limited kind-of-business detail, for firms operating 11 or more retail stores. Summary sales data presented for geographic regions and divisions, and for 15 large States and 20 large standard metropolitan statistical areas. Also included are national estimates of end-of-month accounts receivable balances for retail stores.

**Annual Retail Trade Report**—Estimates of inventories held by retailers in the United States by major kind-of-business groups and selected individual kinds of business. Separate figures shown in more

limited kind-of-business detail for firms operating 11 or more retail stores. Also shown are sales-inventory ratios as well as per capita sales, by kind-of-business for the United States, by major kind-of-business groups for geographic regions, and summary figures for geographic divisions and for the larger States and standard metropolitan statistical areas.

## MONTHLY WHOLESALE TRADE REPORT

This report includes estimated dollar sales, end-of-month inventories, and stock-sales ratios of merchant wholesalers, by kind of business for the current month, with comparisons for previous months. Dollar volume sales estimates are shown by geographic division in total and for durable and non-durable kind-of-business subtotals. Sales and inventory trends (percent changes) are shown by detailed kinds of business at the national level and for selected categories by geographic division. Measures of sampling variability are given. United States data are shown adjusted for seasonal variations and, in the case of sales, also for trading-day differences.

## MONTHLY SELECTED SERVICES RECEIPTS

This report provides data on monthly receipts of six major kind-of-business groups of services: Hotels, motels, tourist courts, trailer parks, and camps; personal services; business services; automotive services; miscellaneous repair services; and motion picture, amusement, and recreation services. Comparable data for the previous months and for the same month in the previous year are also shown, in addition to the percent changes. Data are shown both unadjusted and adjusted for seasonal variations and trading day differences.

## OTHER CURRENT BUSINESS REPORTS

**Canned Food Report**—This report is issued as of five dates—January 1, April 1, June 1, July 1, and November 1—to show total stocks of wholesale distributors and canners, including warehouses of retail multiunit organizations, of selected canned food items (vegetables, fruits, juices, fish). In the January 1 report separate data are shown for the No. 10 can size, as well as for warehouse stocks of retail multiunit organizations.

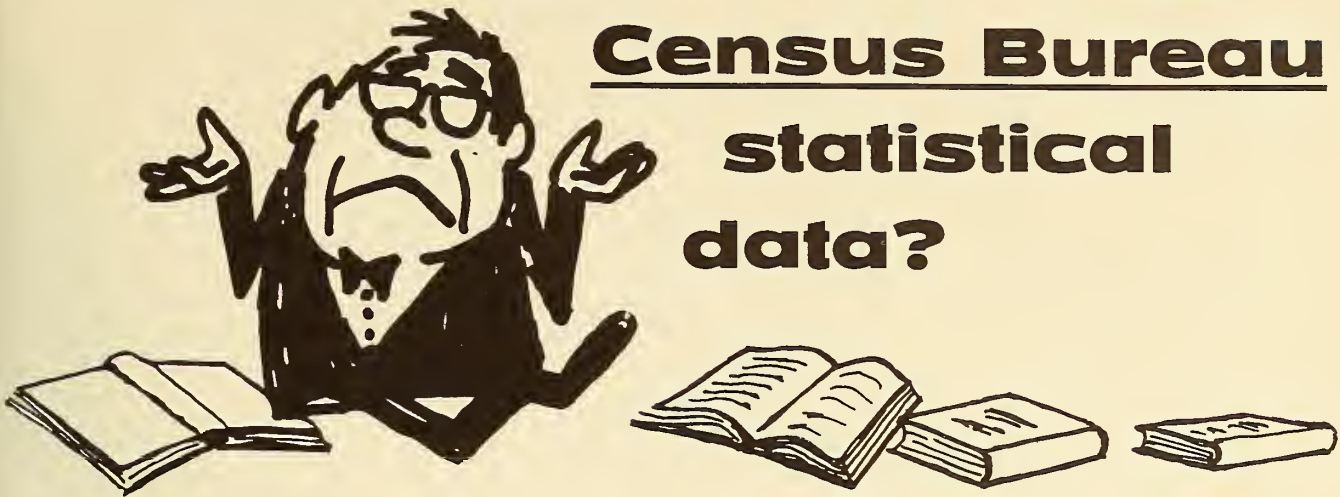
**Green Coffee Inventories and Roastings**—This quarterly report provides estimates of green coffee inventories held by roasters, importers, and dealers, the quantity of green coffee roasted, and the amount roasted for soluble use, by quarters, for the current and previous three years. Also included are quarterly imports of green coffee during the same period.

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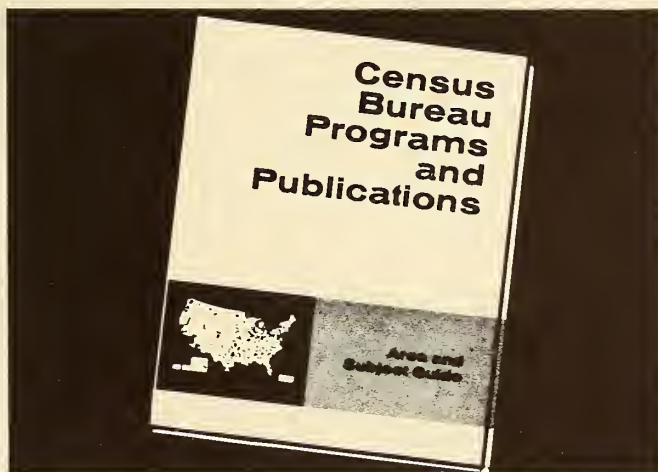
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